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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXIII NO. 237

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1935

SIXTEEN PAGES

ITALY STARTS AERIAL BOMBARDMENT

IL DUCE AVENGES ADOWA: BUT DEFEAT FOLLOWS

On Ethiopian Front
FIRST DAY OF WAR
News At A Glance: Prospect And Retrospect

The following is the chronology of events on the first day of war between Italy and Ethiopia:

Italian Offensive

Italian planes bombarded Adowa and Adigrat, causing heavy casualties among civilians, including women and children.

Bombardment continues. Battle is proceeding in the province of Ogden, in the south.

It is expected that Italians will attack on all fronts to-day (Friday).

Italian Reverses

Italian troops advancing on Agame between Adowa and Adigrat were defeated and began to retreat.

Dark Chapter

The first Italian bomb fell on the Red Cross Hospital at Adowa, killing and wounding nurses.

46 aeroplanes are reported to have participated in the attack. Four aeroplanes dropped 78 bombs.

The Abyssinian expectation that Italy would start aggression on the Northern Front, has been fulfilled, according to reports of bombardment at Adowa.

Three-Front Offensive

On the three Abyssinian fronts, the Tigre in the North, the Danakil in the North-East and the Ogaden in the South-East, the Italian troops are expected to launch simultaneous attacks to-day.

The massing of Italian armies and ammunitions at Assab, may lead to an attack on the Danakil frontier. Already the Italian troops have occupied Mt. Mussouli, and are proceeding towards the Wallo province, where powerful Abyssinian troops are awaiting them, under the young Crown Prince.

This action, it is considered, may provide the shortest route to Addis Ababa along the railway line leading to Djibouti from the capital of the Negus.

On The Ogaden Front

In the south, fighting began on the Ogaden front, where the now famous Wal Wal wells are situated, and the occupation of the Ogaden province may be an easy affair in the beginning. But disease and jungles with which the province is infested, may prove the greatest handicap to the Italians. On this front, the Ethiopians mainly rely for their success on the already discontented tribesmen, who according to reports, are only waiting for a chance to strike at the Italians.

Guerilla Warfare

The Abyssinian forces are expected to offer a fierce fight at Adowa in the North, Harrar in the East and Wal Wal in the South. Once these major battles are fought, and if Italians make further advance, it is considered that fierce guerilla warfare is in store for them. Thousands of "Black" troops are concentrated in the interior mountainous regions and Addis Ababa itself, is the pivot of most powerful troop concentrations in the country. Every Italian advance into the interior is considered a strategic advantage to the Ethiopians, as the Italian troops will be removed further away from the main bases as far as supplies and transport are considered.

Heavy Casualties In Adigrat

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ALSO AFFECTED

40 Planes Participate In First Day's Air Attack But Official Quarters In Rome Deny Outbreak Of Hostilities

ALL-FRONT OFFENSIVE TO-DAY

LONDON, Oct. 3. (12/50 hours) There is every indication that the Italo-Abyssinian war has now begun. The Ethiopian Emperor has cabled to the League communicating the telegram from Ras Seyum, (Governor), that the Italian aeroplanes bombarding Adowa and Adigrat have made numerous victims among the civilians including women and children, destroyed many houses and a battle is proceeding in the province of Agame. (Adigrat is about fifty miles northeast of Adowa. Agame is presumably mutilation of Agame which is another name for Southern Tigre).—Reuter.

Bombing Of Adigrat

GENEVA, Oct. 3. The note from the Negus states that Adigrat has also been bombed and a battle is proceeding in the province of Ogaden.—Reuter.

All-Front Offensive To-day

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (1-30 p.m.) It is expected that the Italians will attack on all fronts to-morrow. An air raid of Addis Ababa is also feared.—Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES

GENEVA, Oct. 3. (11/13 hours). The Abyssinian protest states that the aerial bombardment of Adowa has caused some loss of life and damage to property. The action still continues.—Reuter.

(11/21 hours). The Italian troops have attacked Adowa and there have been numerous casualties.—Reuter.

ITALIAN STAFF AS HOSTAGES

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. A certain amount of alarm prevails among foreign commercial circles, but the Ethiopians are remaining calm. 7,000 prisoners released this morning are proceeding to the front, 5,000 mounted foot police assuming the protection of the Capital. It is stated that the Italian Legation staff may be kept at Addis Ababa as hostages. The Italians continue to advance over the fever-ridden plain near Mount Mousa without encountering resistance. The Ethiopian forces are waiting at the lowlying ranges of Wollo Mountains. Forty Italian planes are stated to have participated in the bombardment of Adowa and Adigrat.—Reuter.

LIBERAL LEADER ON SANCTIONS

LONDON, Oct. 3. Endorsing Government's policy in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute at a large meeting of the Opposition Liberals at the National Liberal Club, Sir Herbert Samuel speaking on sanctions expressed the opinion that the House of Commons would support any measures that were effective, and assured of a sufficiently powerful body of general support.—Reuter.

ITALY NOTIFIES LEAGUE

GENEVA, Oct. 3. (10/56 hours). Italy has informed the League that in view of the Abyssinian general mobilisation and important troop movements, she has ordered her Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Del Bono to take measures in self-defence involving the occupation of strategic points.—Reuter.

Italy has informed the League that in view of the Abyssinian general mobilisation and important troop movements, she has ordered her Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Del Bono to take measures in self-defence involving the occupation of strategic points.—Reuter.

IL DUCE'S ORDER TO HIGH COMMAND

ROME, Oct. 3. (12/50 hours). General

A communique says: General mobilisation which has been ordered in Abyssinia is due to the warlike spirit of leaders who have long been demanding war. The menace against the Italian colonial troops is aggravated by the fact of the creation of a neutral zone announced from Addis Ababa with a specious motives. This only constitutes a strategic military move. The High Command in Eritrea has been accordingly ordered to occupy certain advanced positions beyond the present lines for reasons of security.

Another Communique deals with the Negu's report to the League about Italian aerial bombardments and says "This is the old and much abused expedient, the tendentious character and bad faith of which is evident.—Reuter.

Mahatma Gandhi's "Inestimable services to India" were recounted by speakers at meeting last night held in Lahore to wind up the birthday celebrations under Dr. Gopichand's presidential ship.

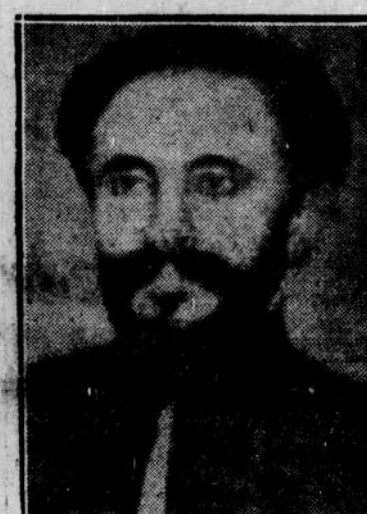
Bombs For Red Cross?

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3 (4-40 p.m.) "I have just received news that the first bombs dropped by the Italian planes at Adowa fell on the Red Cross hospital, killing and wounding nurses", declared the Negus in an exclusive interview to the Reuter's Special Correspondent.

MIGHT v. RIGHT



Il Duce, in panoply symbolic of Aggressive Might.



Emperor Haile Selassie who refuses to bow to Force.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE

Chamberlain Pacifies Tory Clamour For More Armaments

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, Oct. 3.

It is unnecessary, I assure you, to remind the Government of their duty to the nation in the matter of defence, said Mr. Neville Chamberlain at the National Conservative Conference at Bournemouth in response to the combined resolution by Sir Edward Grigg and Mr. Winston Churchill drawing attention to the grave deficiencies of national defences urging the fullest building up navy and the air force equal to any foreign Power within a striking distance of Britain regardless of expense. The resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. Chamberlain said all things mentioned in the resolution are already undertaken by the Government. If everybody is willing to disarm, we are willing to disarm, but since others are not disarming, we must fill up the gaps in defences, in order to make the country safe, preserve the Empire and fulfil the obligations to other nations. We are not supporting the League for the sake of doing; we are supporting the League, because we believe that through it, we may be able to prevent war and establish peace by collective action. If the League cannot do that, then it is not going to fulfil the function we expect it to fulfil. But, we must not do that, before abandoning what seems at present the only hope of establishing permanent peace in the world.

Referring to the financial aspect, Mr. Chamberlain said: "My duty is first to ensure safety then to consider the wealth of the nation. Two thousand delegates are attending the conference.

FOR ETHIOPIAN DEFENCE

Emperor Wants Arms Embargo To Be Lifted

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (17-45 hours).

Although he had been without sleep for 24 hours the Emperor looked fit and well as he sat in a leather armchair on a raised dais in front of an open window with a powerful telescope watching possible Italian air raiders. He expressed his most sincere thanks for all that the British statesmen had done in the cause of peace in Ethiopia and said he would never forget the nobility that Britain had shown towards them. He suggested that the embargo on the export of arms to Ethiopia should be immediately raised owing to the Italians crossing the frontiers to Ethiopia at several points and bombarding the towns of Adowa and Adigrat. He concluded the Ethiopians vainly struggled for months for peace and it only remained for them to defend their territory which they would do to the end.—Reuter's Special.

LEAGUE RECEIVES CABLE FROM NEGUS

GENEVA, Oct. 3. The report of the second Italian air raid made at Adowa according to a telegram from the Negus has been received by the Secretariat of the League. The telegram says: four aeroplanes dropped 78 bombs, one on the "Red Cross" Hospital. The Committee of Thirteen is meeting for discussing the report.—Reuter.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE OF 5 APPOINTED

GENEVA, Oct. 3. The Committee of thirteen have discussed the report drafted by the Secretariat of the League and appointed a sub-committee of five to revise the historical details of the conflict. The committee did not discuss the situation in the light of to-day's events as the Council will deal with the matter on Saturday.—Reuter.

Italian Reverse At Agame

Ethiopians Report Enemy Forces Are Retreating In The North

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (18-00 hours). Fierce fighting is reported in the north and the Ethiopians claim that Italians are retreating covered by planes. Anti-aircraft guns are now mounted at all strategic points, and an atmosphere of war pervades the capital.

Italy's First Reverse

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (13/13 hours) It is stated that Italian troops advancing on Agame between Adowa and Adigrat have been defeated.

NOT VIA SUEZ CANAL

Shipowners' Instructions To Captains; War Risk Premium Increases

(Special Cable). ATHENS, Oct. 3.

Greek ship-owners have instructed Captains not to take any cargoes to and from Italy. They have also cabled instructions to the Greek shipping in the Far East to return via Cape and not through the Suez Canal. In Piraeus, insurance brokers are asking for increased premiums for certain Mediterranean "danger zones" especially in the neighbourhood of Italian and Egyptian waters.

ITALIAN LEGATION TO QUIT

(Special Cable). ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (4-20 p.m.)

The Italian Legation is leaving to-morrow by train for Djibouti. Anti-aircraft guns are concentrating round the railway station. Warnings have been issued that all spies and any Abyssinian who fails to respond to the country's call will be immediately hanged. There is considerable anti-foreign feeling among the ignorant sections of the population.

ITALIAN CONSUL ARRESTED

(Special Cable). ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. It is also expected that the Ambassador Sgr. Vinci will be handed his passports to-day and leave for Djibouti to-morrow. The Italian Consul at Adowa is reported to have been arrested by the Governor, Ras Seyum.

GUARD FOR ITALIAN LEGATION

(Special Cable). ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (14/45 hours). A heavy guard of soldiers is protecting the Italian Legation.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

(Special Cable). GENEVA, Oct. 3. The League Council has been convened for next Saturday morning.

JAPAN TO BE NEUTRAL

Under No Obligation To Act Even If League Votes For Sanctions

(Special Cable). TOKIO, Oct. 3.

That Japan will maintain its neutrality in regard to the Italo-Ethiopian hostilities is declared in well-informed diplomatic circles. It is pointed out that as Japan is no longer a member of the League she is under no further obligation, should the League decide to apply sanctions against Italy.

ANTI-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATIONS

(Special Cable). TOULOUSE, Oct. 3. Shouts of "Down with Mussolini and War" were raised by a crowd at the railway station demonstrating against a party of Italians leaving for Italy under mobilisation orders. Several were injured, and an Italian Consulate official had to be given police protection.

POOR RESPONSE FROM ITALIANS ABROAD

TOULOUSE, Oct. 3. Trouble broke out, when the local population heard of a contingent of fifty Italians leaving for Rome under orders to report there, and the rumour spread that the contingent was intended for Ethiopia. Large crowd invaded the platform, and tried to prevent the contingent leaving, and a large force of police rushed to the scene and a number were injured, but not seriously in the struggles.

It is learned though 4,000 recall orders have been sent, Italians in Toulouse district are estimated to number over 30,000. Hitherto, only fifty obeyed.—Reuter.

(Toulouse is a capital town in the province of Garonne, France, and is famous for its Cathedral and University. It was a historic battle field during the Napoleonic wars).

GENERAL MOBILISATION ORDER

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (11-57 hours). The general mobilisation decree has been proclaimed. Concentration has been ordered for the 12th instant at Dessie which is the Crown Prince's headquarters.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department. The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted fast stenographers, typists, and general clerks for European firm. Good salaries. Immediate appointment. Apply, "Goldwyn Low-Bow, (India) Co." Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (4949).

Wanted Branch Secretary for the proposed Bombay Branch of the Sunlight of India Ins. Co., Lahore. Experienced and well-connected gentlemen may apply immediately to the Manager with references and details of previous experience. (6740).

Wanted a Shorthand-Typist and general clerk for part-time work daily from 1 p.m. in the Port. Must be a willing worker. Remuneration about Rs. 25 per month. Apply Box No. 4939, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a fully qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse with one year's operation theatre experience. Pay Rs. 50-55-100, plus Rs. 10 house rent or free Quarters. Apply with full details to the Chief Officer, Surat, before 15/10/35. (1875).

Applications are invited for the following posts in a new College proposed to be started in Ahmedabad from June 1936. It is proposed to begin with First Year and Inter Arts classes and appointments will be made as under:—Principal, Professors for English, Sanskrit, Persian, French, Ardha-Magadhi, Mathematics, Logic, Indian History and Administration and Science. Selection will be made from persons possessing the highest University qualifications. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience if any, and minimum salary expected should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Proprietary High School Building, Ahmedabad. (1842).

12. TO BE LET

To Let Godown at Back House Lane, off Forbes Street, Fort. Apply Doonagurse and Sons, C/o Messrs David Sassoon and Co. Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (4942).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let office chamber with light, fan and telephone convenience at moderate rent. Apply top floor, 73, Meadows Street. (4913).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Local Self-Government Service: Next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 14th October 1935. Apply for revised prospectus and admission to Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (1828).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Candidates in Station Master & Commercial courses monthly Allowance paid Upto Rs. 15 Uniform Lodging free India & Abroad Service compulsory. Rules & Selection form on Re. 1. Subdt. Central Telegraph & Railway Duties College, Delhi. (4903)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, matting, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Astian-cherry, Cochin. (1817)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar Broach Baroda Borivil Bhusaval Dahod Deolali Dhond Daman Dhanu Road Golvad Karjat Kasara Lonavla Manmad Matheran Neral Navsari Nasik Sholapur Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Recover Your Claims & Decrees due from Outstations & Native States by referring them to us and save all your bother. Best references. For terms, etc. write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (4894)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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2nd Insertion		Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion		Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions		Rs. 3-8-0

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Public Notices

Government of Baroda

LEGAL REMEMBRANCE'S OFFICE.

PRIZE Rs. 1,000 to 1,500 for

BEST ESSAY ON COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE LAW OF INHERITANCE

1. Competition open to persons holding Law degree or similar qualification for at least ten years.

2. Essays to reach the above-mentioned office before 1st November 1936.

3. Further particulars available on request.

G. K. DANDEKAR,
Legal Remembrancer.

1894

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Wanted—A whole-time Physical Instructor on Rs. 125 P.M. qualified to teach setting-up Exercises, Swedish Drill, Boxing and Wrestling. Preference will be given to applicants holding a Diploma from a recognised Institute of Physical Training, whether in India or abroad. Candidates may be required to come to Allahabad for interview. Applications, with copies of testimonials, should reach the Registrar by October 12, 1935.

J. M. DAVID,
Registrar,
University of Allahabad,
Senate House, Allahabad;
September 26, 1935.

1891.

THE BANK OF KOLHAPUR LTD., KOLHAPUR.

WANTED

A qualified Accountant having previous experience of at least seven years in a well-known Bank in Bombay. Only those who have passed B.Com., with Banking as special subject, G.D.A. or C.A.I.B. Examinations should apply. Salary Rs. 100-150 or more according to qualification and experience. Good knowledge of Marathi, essential. Applications should reach this Office not later than 15th October, 1935.

SHIRGAOKAR BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Agents.
Kolhapur,
27-9-1935.

1853

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai FATMABAI SHAIKHAL of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person having any claim right, title, interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or other wise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Leasehold land situate on the West side of Dhabu Street, in the city and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing an area of 145 square yards (according to the extract from the survey Register 135 square yards) or thereabouts formerly known as case No. 221 of the City Improvement Trust Scheme and now forming portion of plot No. 22 of the Sandhurst Road (East) Estate of the Municipality of Bombay and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3591 of the Bhuleswar Division together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6895 but in the lease and New Street Nos. 188-190 and bounded on the East by Dhabu Street aforesaid, on the West by property of Hasanally Mulla Hakimji on the North by the property bearing C. S. No. 3590 of the said Division and on the South by property bearing C. S. No. 3592 of the said Division.

Bombay dated this 2nd day of Oct. 1935.

GHULAMATI NOORANI & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.

1895.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of three pupil nurses in the Municipal Maternity Homes. The applicants should have sufficient knowledge of English to follow the lectures given in that language, should be between 20 and 30 years of age and should submit two satisfactory references as to their conduct, one of which should be from a respectable lady. The selected candidates will have to work in the Maternity Homes for nine months and will then be transferred for a period of three months for training in one of the larger Hospitals. After the completion of the course, they can appear for the examination held by the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association. A stipend of Rs. 10 p.m. will be paid to the selected candidates for a period of twelve months.

Applications with School Leaving Certificates should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th October, 1935.

J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Dept.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1935.

1884.

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 403 OF 1935.

(1.) DEVIDAS MADHAVJI THAKERSEY and (2.) DHARAMSEY MADHAVJI THAKERSEY, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Merchants and landlords residing at Kalbadevi Road, within the City of Bombay, Plaintiffs, versus.

S. B. HUDLIKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Nalgam Cross Road, Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay, Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above Suit on the 3rd day of April, 1935, it was ordered that the defendant aforesaid do pay to the plaintiffs aforesaid on or before the 30th day of June, 1935, the sum of Rs. 2,519-9-6 being the arrears of rent upto 28th February, 1935, and compensation for use and occupation at the rate of Rs. 400 per month from 1st March, 1935, until vacant possession is given and the said defendant do pay to the plaintiffs aforesaid, on or before the 30th June, 1935, the sum of Rs. 193 being the costs incurred by the plaintiffs for execution proceedings in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, taken by them against the said defendant.

And Whereas by a warrant of attachment of movable property dated the 23rd day of July 1935 the following movable property, namely:

Furniture consisting of big and small chairs, big and small tables, big glass cupboards containing books, open shelves containing books, big and small black boards, montessori apparatus such as pictures, wooden blocks, magic lantern, carpets, etc., easy chairs, cane chairs, tea-pot, carpet, iron cot, sewing machine, trunks, dining tables, meat safe, double desks, revolving black boards, cupboard with scientific apparatus, typewriter, weighing machine, books, files etc.

Now notice is hereby given that the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by Virtue of a warrant for sale of movable property, dated the 4th day of September, 1935, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 4th day of October, 1935, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) in the bungalow of Cursonadas Vassantji Khimji at Nalgam Cross Road, outside the Fort, the aforesaid movable property or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree together with the Sheriff's poundage and other charges.

The price of the big to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the office of Messrs: Mervanti Kola & Co. attorneys for the Plaintiffs, Homam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of September 1935.

SHAPCORJI & BETHAMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

1886.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has purchased the undermentioned property at the auction sale held by Messrs. Bennett & Co. Auctioneers on the 11th September, 1935, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, being the Receiver appointed in High Court suit No. 1678 of 1933 (Kanjil Muljee vs. Murarji Mulji and another).

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 80-82, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcels of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent tenure with the message tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situated lying and being at Kazez Syed Street, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and which said piece of land or ground contains by admeasurement, 105/7/9 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 691 and 701 and New No. 6398, New Survey No. 1/2772 Cadastral Survey No. 863 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under B Ward No. 1385 Street No. 36 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Kazez Syed Street, on or towards the West by Sweep's Lane, on or towards the North by the property of the Trustees of Shamavahu widow or Goudidas Tejpal Trusts and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Ganjee Lildhar and now of Joonus Hasham.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1935.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

1891.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Esarimaji M. ABA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant who had purchased the undermentioned properties as our clients Nominée, has agreed to transfer and convey the said properties to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the transfer will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of free hold lands or grounds with the messages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situated, lying and being at the junction of 60 feet Cross Road and the Gokhale Road, North Dadar, being Municipal Plots Nos. 21, 22 and known as Star Buildings and Maymoon buildings in the registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1130/67 sq. yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1480 (part) Cadastral Survey Nos. 1946 and 1/1645 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4359 (2 & 3) and Street No. 719A and 719B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Vyamshala and a bungalow belonging to Datatraya Trimbak Chaudhari being plot No. 20, on or towards the West by Gokhale Road North, on or towards the North by 60 feet Road leading to Ranade Road and on or towards the South by the property of one Gokhale being Plot No. 23.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1935.

THATTE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

1892.

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2. Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date of birth. Catalogue free.

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.

TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 3.
S S Quilon, Capt. E. Coleborn, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Australia via Gladstone.
S S Rawalpindi, Capt. R. H. Stringer, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Aden.
S S Jalaputra, Capt. G. S. MacWilliam, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., Ltd., from Bassein via Tellicherry.
S S Jalainchan, Capt. E. W. Courtney, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., Ltd., from Calcutta via Cochin.
S S Bandra, Capt. A. Russell, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Basra via Verawal.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 3.
S S Chyebassa, Capt. A. C. Miller, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Muscat.
S S Varsova, Capt. W. Bird, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.
S S Rawalpindi, Capt. R. H. Stringer, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.
S S Anyo Maru for China and Japan Ports via Singapore.

LOADING

Bombay, Oct. 3.
S S Castalia for Europe & American Ports via Karachi.
S S Bandra for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Varela for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Anyo Maru for China and Japan Ports via Singapore.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.
S S President Johnson for Salomon Islands—75 bags groundnut seed.
S S Shantila and Co.; 50 bales cotton Khimji Poonji & Co.
For New York:—10 cases gum B. Jaffar and Co.; 37 bales skins D. Abraham and Sons; 81 bags flea seed D. Abraham and Sons; 27 bags gum S. Khetsey and Co.; 140 bags gum E. Majji and Co.; 60 bags turmeric E. Majji & Co.
For Piraeus:—55 bales cotton Vakharia and Co.
For Genoa:—56 bales cotton Tertile Products Ltd.
For Marseilles:—640 bags ground nut seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 200 bags celery seed D. Abraham and Sons; 60 bags turmeric G. Gokhalechand.
For Famagasta:—34 bales cotton yarn A. H. Deab.
S S Munda for London:—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes H. K. H. Shariff; 862 bags myrabollams H. Bhagwandas and Co.; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes L. Dreyfus & Co.
For Antwerp:—25 bales cotton fly Amirdas and Co.; 50 bales cotton twist waste Amirdas and Co.; 2650 bags groundnut oil cakes M. Husein and Sons.
For Dunkirk:—150 bales cotton fly Amirdas and Co.; 80 bales cotton waste M. Narotandas and Co.
S S Carthage for London:—25 bales goat and sheep skins M. R. Shafi and Co.; 19 bags celery seed F. F. Campbell and Co.
S S Tokiwa Maru for Kobe:—

65 bales cotton P. Madhavani and Co.; 29 bales cotton Langley and Co.; 100 bales cotton Katak and Co.; 324 bales cotton N. Naghee & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.
S S Yuhiko Maru, Agents O. S. Kaisha from Tokio:—120 bales cotton shirting; 134 cases cotton yarn; 30 bags calcium carbonate; 15 cases dental goods.
From Nagoya:—15 cases glass ware; 28 cases auto parts; 150 packages glass bottles; 59 cases earthen tiles; 190 cases porcelain ware; 50 bales cotton goods.
From Osaka:—1000 cases oil products; 60 cases cotton shirting; 282 bales cotton goods; 215 cases cotton yarn; 95 cases silk yarn; 200 bales straw boards; 85 cases varnish; 20 cases hosiery; 2000 coils galvanised barbed wire, 200 kegs paint; 35 cases cycle parts; 97 cases glass ware; 75 cases rayon yarn; 26 cases celluloid goods; 200 kegs red lead; 100 cases white lead; 100 bags dark green flasks; 144 cases porcelain tiles; 134 cases glass bottles; 26 drums aniline dyes; 4103 bundles M.S. hoops; 50 bags acid; 220 bundles galvanised iron sheet; 40 cases brass wire; 25 cases toys.
From Fusan:—38 cases enamel ware.

From Maji:—500 bags cement; 25 cases nitric acid; 300 cases beer; 165 cases sanitary ware.
From Kobe:—1351 pieces wood; 119 cases cotton remnants; 140 cases hosiery; 390 cases cotton goods; 65 cases S. yarn; 320 cases paint; 65 cases rubber goods; 50 cases wax; 40 cases machinery; 63 cases P. ware; 185 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 183 cases art silk piece-goods.
From Hongkong:—570 cases fire crackers.

From Canton:—60 baskets china roots; 16 cases silk piece-goods.
From Penang:—324 bags pearl tapioca; 2063 bags copra.
From Shanghai:—165 bales tea.
From Singapore:—2039 bags sago flour; 97 bundles gum; 122 bundles rubber; 443 bundles rattons; 225 bales B. pepper; 6337 bags copra; 527 bags betel nuts.

Two Musical Concerts

BY

KHANSABEAB ABDUL KARIM KHAN

At

Forbes Gujarati Hall

(Near Congress House, Opp. Imperial Cinema)
SUNDAY 6th Oct. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)
MONDAY 7th Oct. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Tickets: Rs. 3/6; 2/4; 1/12; 1/2 (with tax).
Tickets can be had at: SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA, Kalbadevi, Princess Street, Naka. And at the Hall at the time of concert.

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HE IS GONE MAD! HE IS LET LOOSE!!

HE DESTROYS EVERYTHING THAT COMES IN HIS WAY!!!

Merc bullets cannot effect HIM—you will require Machine-Guns and cannon if you want to kill HIM! Don't fail to join the huge crowds to catch him—but keep the children and nervous people away!!!

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OPENING TO-MORROW—

AT SWASTIK

Late CARLTON TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Poison Gas In Your Car?

Carbon Monoxide, Found In Many Vehicles, Affects Drivers' Nerves

Only some several hundred persons a year are careless enough to let themselves be asphyxiated by carbon monoxide while working in closed garages with the engines of their cars running, but probably more than several thousand a year are sufficiently poisoned by the gas while driving closed cars to lose something of judgment and muscular response in an emergency.

Safety workers and organizations in America are, therefore, joining in a campaign of education on the subject. One who has investigated written and talked extensively in this connection is F. M. Van Deventer, of the Cities Service Company, which has developed a power tester for determining the proportion of carbon monoxide in an automobile. Mr. Van Deventer writes of the latest developments in the current issue of "Public Safety," the National Safety Council's monthly publication.

A recent investigation conducted by the Cities Service Oil Group, he says, "led to the astounding conclusion that approximately 5 per cent. of the cars picked at random from State highways by State police for examination contained sufficient quantities of carbon monoxide in the passenger compartments to impair the judgment of each operator in controlling his vehicle after an exposure of from one to two hours or more."

He goes on to describe the results of carbon monoxide in cars as follows:

Effects Of The Gas

"The physiological effect resulting from the absorption of small concentrations of carbon monoxide over a sufficient period of time is familiarly called drowsiness. This may or may not be preceded by such warnings as headache, dizziness or nausea."

"A car travelling at the rate of 50 miles an hour traverses a distance of nearly 75 feet in one second. Hence, if the mental reaction time of the driver be delayed only one-half a second due to the dulling effect of carbon monoxide, his car will travel 37 feet during that time before he will begin to apply the brakes."

"The importance of the findings is illustrated by applying the observed percentage to the total number of cars on American highways. There probably are 1,000,000 automobiles being operated on the American highways

in which the drivers are exposed to sufficient quantities of carbon monoxide to make them physically unfit to exercise prompt and proper judgment, particularly in cases of emergency."

Felons On Parole

Even a trace of carbon monoxide in a car constitutes a danger, Mr. Van Deventer explains. "Approximately half the vehicles tested were found to contain measurable traces of carbon monoxide. While such conditions do not constitute a definite hazard to safety at the present time, these cars should be considered in the same category as a felon on parole, because the presence of any carbon monoxide within the car is a warning that a defective condition exists. The defect will not correct itself, but the probabilities are that road vibration and similar factors will make it worse, resulting eventually in a dangerous atmosphere within the car."

How It Gets In

Answering the question, How does carbon monoxide get into a moving car? Mr. Van Deventer says:

"In studying the course of the carbon monoxide and the manner in which it finds its way into the passenger compartment of cars, it was found that the swirling eddy currents which follow behind any but a perfectly streamlined vehicle may, under certain conditions, be drawn into the body of the car producing it. Several instances of this type were found."

"It was found that a car following too closely behind another, particularly in heavy traffic, may under certain conditions pick up a sufficient quantity of the exhaust gas from the preceding car to result in a dangerous mixture within the second car."

"Leaky gaskets in the exhaust manifold and the various connections between it and the muffler itself result in the discharge of exhaust gases under the hood or floor boards of the car. Unless the entire body construction, including the floor boards and bulkhead, be absolutely air tight, the vitiated air under the hood or car will filter into the body or passenger compartment."

"Loose pistons and leaking piston rings permit products of combustion to blow by the cylinders into the crank case. These gases may then be discharged through the oil filler cap and thus vitiate the air under the hood in a manner similar to a leaking gasket."

Taking Precautions

Preventive maintenance is recommended as the only protection against the gas. What this involves is described by Mr. Van Deventer as follows:

The first point of control is to

BENGAL FLYING CLUB

Monthly Report Shows Good Results

The Jt. Honorary Secretary of the Bengal Flying Club sends the following for publication:—
The total flying done by Club machines during the month of August was 105 hours 5 mins., which is roughly 20 hours more than the flying done in July, although there was occasionally no flying in the afternoons on account of rain and high wind. The Flying Returns for the month are as follows:—

	Dual.	Solo.
	H. M.	H. M.
"Ab initio" pupils under instruction	57-00	9-20
Members requalifying	0-15	5-50
Licensed or qualified pilots	16-35	31-20
Joy-Riding	—	1-55
Tests	—	5-50
	53-50	51-15

During the month the following members commenced taking their dual instruction:—
S. P. Ray; N. C. Sen Gupta; P. C. Mitra.
Mr. R. Fax did his first Solo creditably.

The following Cross-country flights were carried out during the month in club and members' privately owned aircraft:—

Sept. 3. Aircraft VT-ACW. Pilot Mr. D. Kellier, Journey Dum Dum to Dacca.

Sept. 4. Aircraft VT-ACW. Pilot Mr. D. Kellier, Journey Dacca to Dum Dum.

Sept. 11. Aircraft VT-AGK. Pilot Mr. H. S. Green, Passenger Mrs. Green, Journey to Mageshgar and back.

Sept. 20. Aircraft VT-ACW. Pilot Mr. D. Kellier, Journey Dum Dum to Dacca.

Sept. 21. Aircraft VT-ACW. Pilot Mr. D. Kellier, Journey Dacca to Dum Dum.

Sept. 21. Aircraft VT-AGK. Pilot Mr. R. P. Dargalkar, Passenger Mr. S. N. Chowdhury, Journey to Burdwan and back.

Sept. 29. Aircraft VT-AGK. Pilot Mr. R. P. Dargalkar, Passenger Mr. J. K. Majumdar, Journey to Dacca and back.

Sept. 31. Aircraft VT-AGA. Pilot Mrs. Lewis, Passenger Mr. R. H. Rose, Journey to Baripada and back.

Sept. 31. Aircraft VT-ACW. Pilot Mr. D. Kellier, Passenger Mr. T. B. Elley, Journey to Noakhali and back.

Membership:—Indian, 140; European, 118. Total 258.
Number of club aircraft:—2.
Number of privately owned aircraft:—5.

BRITISH ROAD CENSUS

At six o'clock on the morning of August 12, 10,000 men started a census of the roads of Great Britain that went on day and night for a week.

It will be several months before the analysis of the figures obtained will be available, but it will then be used as the basis of future road development.

It is to help the highway authorities in reaching decisions on the needs for road widening and alternative routes.

Throughout the week the 10,000 enumerators, working in shifts at 4,000 vantage points, recorded every omnibus, private car, motor-cycle, bicycle, commercial van, horse-drawn vehicle, man, woman and child.

Steam rollers were not recorded. The census has been taken to reveal the most dangerous traffic spots, the busiest cross roads, the points where traffic is heaviest and at what times.

To minimize the amount of carbon monoxide in the exhaust of all cars. This may be done through a periodical routine checking and adjustment of the ignition and carburetion systems.

"Cars thus maintained will be safer because of the reduction in the amount of carbon monoxide produced, and they will operate with better economy and performance because of the greater energy released from the more complete burning of the fuel within the motor."

"The other preventive measures comprise a periodical examination of the entire exhaust system and the immediate replacement of leaky gaskets or connections, together with a similar inspection of the floor boards and bulkhead, keeping them tight, so that should exhaust leaks occur, the vitiated air cannot enter the car."

Mr. Van Deventer concludes by citing an impressive number of cases in which, following fatal accidents, cars have been found to contain enough carbon monoxide to asphyxiate their drivers.

LUXURY IN THE AIR



The new German air ship LZ 129 is nearing completion. It provides space for 50 passengers, and is equipped with every modern comfort, including a smoking saloon. The passengers' rooms are being built according to plans designed by Professor Breuhaus. Every cabin is furnished with heating and warm and cold water. The pictures show: (upper) the hall and starboard promenade—(middle) dining room and backboard promenade and (lower) writing and reading room.

FISHING FROM AIR

A hydroplane has been bought from the Navy Department for use by the Tokyo Air Transportation Company to sight schools of fish.

Skilled fishermen will be on board the plane, and a radio operator will flash the signal to the men waiting in their boats below. This new method of making known the approach of large numbers of fish is to be tried out in the autumn.

General Motors' Millionth Car

The millionth motor vehicle manufactured by General Motors since the first of the year came off the assembly line on Aug. 7, it was announced last week. This was more than two months ahead of the day on which the millionth car was made last year, Oct. 10. This year's car was a Chevrolet Sedan made at Flint, Mich. The million cars and trucks include the combined production of all General Motors plants in the United States and Canada, but not abroad.

JAP AIR ACE AWARDED PRIZE

Mr. Katsurao Ano, the Japanese aviator who flew from Europe to Japan over a long route via India, was given a prize by the Minister of Communications on Saturday. It was a monetary reward of Yen 1,000.

To-day at 2 o'clock, Mr. Ano was presented with the Red Ribbon Medal of the Imperial Japanese Aeronautic Society at a tea party held in his honour.

FACTS AND FIGURES

About everything statistical related to the motor industry of America that can be presented in tables, diagrams and text is contained in the 1935 edition of "Automobile Facts and Figures," published by the U. S. A. Automobile Manufacturers Association. In a preface the status of the industry last year is stated as follows:

Continued recovery marked the year 1934 in the automobile industry. Production increased 44 per cent, domestic retail sales gained 32 per cent and foreign sales climbed 76 per cent over the preceding year. The use of motor vehicles expanded 4.6 per cent over 1933. Employment rose 44 per cent and payrolls expanded 59 per cent above the previous year. Hourly wage rates were maintained in excess of the 1929 level. Taxes on motor vehicle owners climbed to unprecedented heights, reaching dol. 1,200,000,000. Production for the year in the United States and Canada totalled 2,270,566 passenger cars and 599,397 trucks.

When Doctors Advised Against Railway Travel!

Germans To Celebrate The Centenary Of Their First Locomotive Imported From England

When the Germans imported the first locomotive-engine (complete with driver) from England, Bavarian doctors said the innovation should not be allowed in the interests of public health, as it would cause delirium to passengers.

This year the Centenary of the first German Railway will be celebrated at Nuremberg.

The centenary of the German Railways will be celebrated in Nuremberg during the forthcoming summer with various festivities.

The first German steam-engine was used in 1835 between Nuremberg and Furth. The Lord Mayor of Nuremberg, Johannes Scharer, was the prime mover in the project. He it was who realised the necessary capital for the enterprise and started a company.

Early in 1834 the necessary funds having been collected, the King of Bavaria granted the Company permission to build a railway line from Nuremberg to Furth. Now arose another difficulty. The assembly of Bavarian surgeons had passed a vote of censure on the scheme, and had stated that "journeys from one town to another by means of steam engines should not be allowed as the rapid movement of the train would definitely cause Delirium Furois in the passengers; therefore any such innovation should be forbidden for the safeguard of the public health. And if there should be passengers who would take the risk, there ought still to be consideration for the spectators—even the sight of an engine in full speed would be quite sufficient to provoke that dreadful disease, because it would mean a great mental shock. A barrier at least six feet high should be erected at either side of the railway line."

Luckily neither officials nor engineers were disposed to listen to their august fellow citizens in this matter, and on December 7, 1835, the first German railway was inaugurated with a total rail-length of nearly four miles. Stephenson's factory in Newcastle had built the engine, which was named "Der Adler," and a German firm had constructed the rails. The engine

driver too came from England. The entire population of Nuremberg turned out in their best clothes to witness the first journey, and the following day the findings of the Bavarian Surgeons' Committee were laughed at and scorn.

450,000 passengers were carried during the first year.

ROYAL PATRONAGE

The second German railway track was laid in 1838 between Berlin and Potsdam. The Prussian Crown Prince—later King Frederick William IV—was among the first of its passengers, and he declared "No human arm will ever have the strength to withhold this vehicle. It will roll through the world."

The first State owned German railway line was opened in the same year 1838. It connected Brunswick and Wolfenbuttel. In 1839 followed the Leipzig-Dresden line, and in 1840 with the opening of the track Dresden—Leipzig-Magdeburg, the first railway over German inter-state borders was opened. In 1843 the first connection with a foreign line was created when the Cologne-Herbesthal track was opened.

That was the beginning.

The 20th century brought further improvements. Berchtesgaden-Konigssee was the first German line to have electric trains. Amazing records were established in 1903 between Berlin and Zossen when a train reached a speed of 125 an hour!

In 1924 the German State Railways were formed and entered into possession of all lines. Still more improvements were introduced. In 1926 a telephone service from the trains on the Hamburg-Berlin line was established and a short while ago the famous "Flying Hamburger" was put into operation on the same line.

AIR TAXI SERVICE IN JAPAN

The plan of air-taxi undertaken by the Miyajima Institute for the investigations of Aeronautics has been approved by the Department of Communication, Japan.

According to this proposal hydro-planes are to connect Miyajima in Hiroshima Prefecture with Matsuyama in Shikoku.

The service is to begin on September 1, and passengers will be able to enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Inland Sea from the air.

Road Accidents In England

Road accidents in Britain during the week ended September 14 were 153 killed and 4,211 injured. These figures compare with 159 killed and 5,555 injured during the corresponding week last year.

FUTURE OF CIVIL AVIATION IN BRITAIN

Municipal Aerodrome Opened At Southend

The Under-Secretary for Air, Sir Philip Sassoon, opening a new Municipal aerodrome at Southend-on-sea said that apart from the question of air communication with the Continent, it was quite clear that there was a big future for internal flying within Britain, and it did not require any great imagination to look forward to the time when, for any large city, a big and busy aerodrome would be almost as necessary as a railway station.

Co-ordination was, however, as necessary for air routes as for railways. Before long, Great Britain would be mapped out by a series of air services equipped with special facilities, particularly for night flying. Those Municipalities which were already equipped with efficient aerodromes would, have obviously the best chance to be included in the regular air routes.

RIDE A RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

IN appearance, in performance, in quality the Raleigh is a "thoroughbred." Responsive to the slightest effort; not a single superfluous ounce to add unnecessary weight; built in the best equipped and largest cycle factory in the world.

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longer lasting power is the reason why more and more motorists are changing to this sturdy American Battery built for the tropics. As good as new even after many months' hard service. Built up to a rigorous standard... still, low in price.

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London Sports Letter

Duleep's Return To Cricket

England Regrets He Will Play For India

Cambridge-Oxford Boat Race Preparations

(From Our Sports Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Two years ago, K. S. Duleep-sinhji announced that his first-class cricket career was over. It was a melancholy thought to thousands of people in this country who know him as "Dhulip" because they had come under the spell of his magic bat. Naturally, the best news of the week for the lovers of this sport was the announcement received from India that the former Sussex and England amateur has won his long fight with ill-health, and plans to return to the game. Of course there is a genuine regret that though "Duleep" the adorable would be playing again next summer in this country, he would be playing against England to lead India to victory.

BRADMAN FAVOURS NEW L.B.W. RULE.

Incidentally, another cricket invalid, Don Bradman, is also in the news just this week. It will be remembered that he has been advocating the use of the new English l.b.w. rule in South Australia. The experiment is to be tried there during the coming season, and is likely to have a trial in the other States as well. Don is all for the new rule—possibly because it is not likely to inconvenience him very often. In the history of the game there has probably never been a finer off-driver, and it is seldom, indeed, that he has to defend when he might have used his pad—during the second innings at Nottingham in 1930—he stood and watched a ball from Robins whip in so sharply that it took the off-stump and ended an innings that looked like winning the match for Australia. But it is not often that Bradman, who is now one of the selectors for his country, is caught napping.

SOCCER FOR CRICKET?

The departure of the South Africans has led to several rumours about the future of two of their players. It is repeatedly suggested that Nourse and Williams are to join League county in this country. However, for the present all that we know is R. J. Williams is not gone home with his colleagues. After the breakdown of negotiations with one big electrical concern, Williams has obtained a position with another firm and begins his duties early next month in this country. This South African reserve wicket-keeper has not yet decided where his cricketing future in this country lies, but he will probably play Rugby football for a Midland Club. A full-back, he has played for Natal and has had a trial for South Africa.

Nourse's decision will depend on his acceptance of another invitation to play Association football for Liverpool, in whose team several South Africans figure already, including Hodgson, Neuenhuys, and Riley. Nourse is a centre half-back. His decision will be made immediately he arrives home with the South African cricketers and I understand that he will accept both invitations. His father, who was also a South African Test player, was born at Croydon Surrey. There is no truth in the suggestion, however, that Nourse had been asked to qualify for Surrey at cricket. Denying it, the secretary of the county club said that the question "has never been discussed or even thought of."

YORKS' WIN OVER 'THE REST'

For the second time in their history Yorkshire, as champion

county, beat an alleged Rest of England at the Oval last week. Their last and only other success in a series of games which began in 1903 was in 1905. Their second win was convincing enough. They had 149 runs to spare at the finish, although they had declared their innings closed with nine wickets down! But even the most enthusiastic Yorkshiremen would not shut their eyes to the fact that the inability of R. E. S. Wyatt to bat in either innings cut out 20 per cent. of the effectiveness of the side who masqueraded under the name of "The Rest." Rain had its big influence on the game. In the beginning of the third day's game, the pitch was one of the worst seen at the Oval, or anywhere else, for years. The ball was an imp of mischief. F. R. Brown and Howarth made it twist and turn. Leyland alone understood how to deal with it. Vertly later lured batsman after batsman to destruction. But Leyland was always happy and when a heavy shower came to ease up the wicket he was happier still.

Col. duquesne tell their own story. Leyland made 133. The next highest scores on the side were the two eighteens by Barber and Jacques.

The Rest began a forlorn hope by losing their first two wickets for six. A bad stroke and a stupid run out had opened the pavilion gate to Bakewell and Iddon. But Smith went out and hit in many directions. He was not only quick in going down the pitch to a ball—he was also able to go back and score runs. He was so quick, indeed, that he was able to shape for a drive, change his mind, and hook at the last moment. His forcing shots looked more safe than the defensive strokes of the man at the other end.

WYATT'S INJURIES.

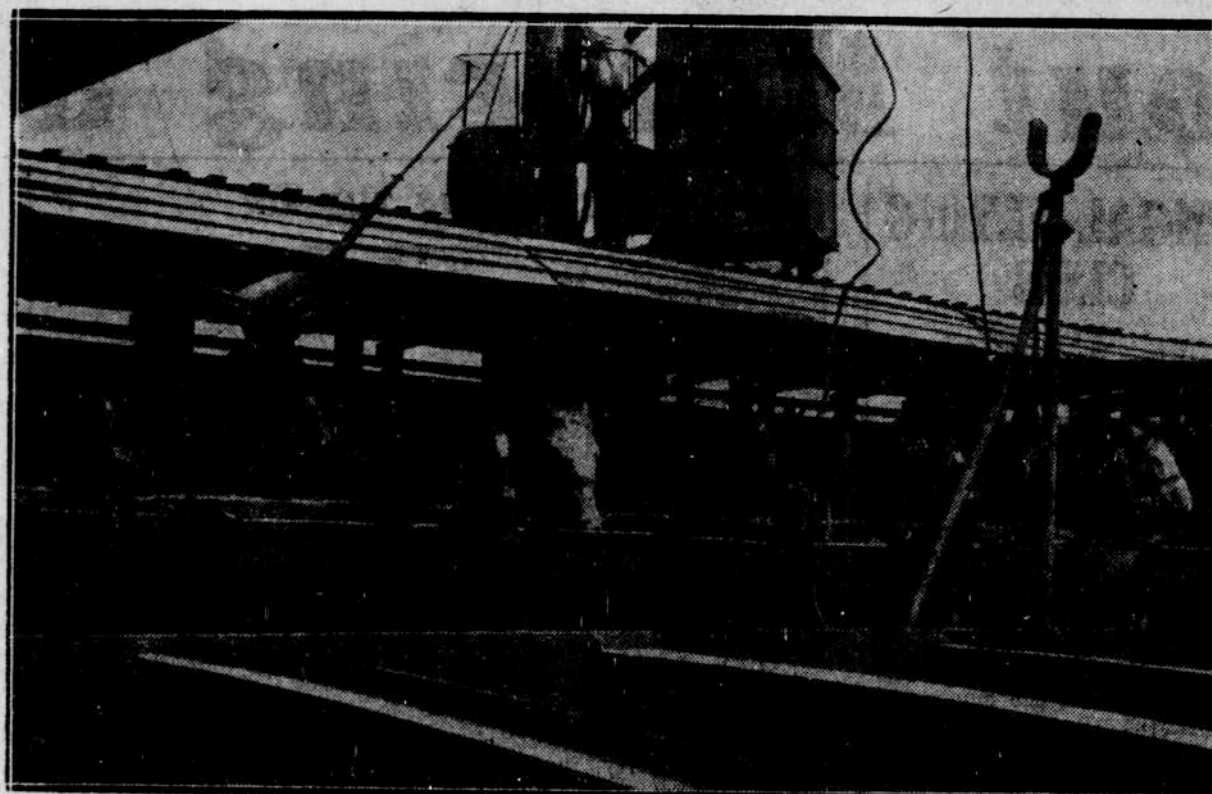
Speaking of Wyatt, I am reminded of his hobbling about at the Oval. It almost justifies the assertion that cricket is a dangerous game. In two years the England Captain has broken one thumb, injured the other thumb, had his jaw broken and now against the Champion County he badly tore a muscle high up in the thigh—result of a wrench when bowling—which kept him out of the Rest of England team. By way of contrast, George Duckworth showed at the Oval the little finger he broke earlier in the season. He can still only half-bend it. It is the one break—almost the sole injury—Duckworth has had in many years of wicket-keeping.

CHAMPION 'COLT'

With the first-class cricket season over, Harold Gimblett, boy player of Somerset, is indisputably the champion smiter of rapid centuries. His feat on May 18 last, when he clouted the Essex bowlers for a hundred in 63 minutes, remains unsurpassed, and this 20-year-old therefore collects the silver trophy offered by Sir Walter Lawrence. He also gets an order on a London store for 100 guineas, and to those who might deprecate such things I would say that it is the Gimblett and the Wellards of cricket who earn the everlasting thanks of the faithful ones round the ring.

SMITH'S TERRIFIC HITTING.

It is time that justice was done to the quite phenomenal innings played by J. Smith in the recent charity match between a Middlesex XI and 15 of Harrow.



Some of the 700 Australian horses have their last bite on board before landing at Alexandra Docks from where they were conveyed in Special Motor Vans to Messrs. Julius Gove's Yard in Worli.

R.W.V. Robins tells me that he went in last at ten minutes to six, Smith having made 15 not out. In the following 40 minutes 175 runs were scored, of which Robins whose recently broken thumb allowed him to bat with only one hand, scored seven. Smith hit one full pitch over the pavilion, the next over a railway line, and long hose over the bowlers' heads to places whence the balls will never be recovered. He smashed a stump in two with a straight drive and split a bowler's hand. His captain, far from backing up, stood sharply on the alert five yards behind the batsman. But Smith accomplished what I think is a record that should be placed in Wisden alongside that of the redoubtable Mr. Hyman, of Bath Association. Robins scored a single off the first ball of an over; Smith hit the remaining five for six. Robins missed the first ball of the next over, scored one of the second and Smith hit the remaining four for six.

CAMBRIDGE ROWERS.

While Oxford have started their 1936 boat race preparation, Cambridge people think they will add one to their dozen successive victories next Spring. They will have six of last year's crew available—J. H. T. Wilson, the new president, W. G. R. M. Laurie, stroke and secretary, T. R. M. Brostow, at bow, D. G. Kinsford, M. P. London, the only Freshman in the crew last year, and J. N. Duckworth, the coxswain who, at the last moment, has decided to prolong his residence while training for the Church. There are four Trial Eight Caps, the most outstanding D. W. Burnford. He rowed Number four in the Jesus crew which secured the Headship of the River, and can also row on bowside. M. Bradley, a stroke-side oar, is almost sure to be considered. H. C. Lea Wilson, is a Number two, with some experience of stroking, and D. T. Rose, a reserve coxswain. Other Seniors include G. M. Lewis, G. S. Wells and N. P. Rough, all in the Pembroke College crew which defeated Zurich in the final of the Grand. T. M. Wedderburn, who steered Trinity Hall when they won the Ladies' Plate and T. S. Cree, who partnered Burnford and won the Silver Goblets.

OXFORD'S MEN.

Oxford had two crews at Henley last week. This week there were three. Drastic measures are necessary to put new vigour into Oxford rowing, but are they starting at the right end? Surely the roots must be attacked first. Unless College rowing is at once placed on a sounder basis, the keenest of Presidents cannot succeed, at the stage, except against a mediocre Cambridge crew. Oxford will,



"Berengaria" Creates World Record In "Turn About"

SOUTHAMPTON, (By Mail.) A world "Turn-About" record is claimed to have been created here by the Giant Curand-White Star Liner Berengaria.

After crossing the Atlantic from New York, she has spent only 13-14 hours in harbour at Southampton before getting off back to New York again.

In this exceptionally short time the Company's officials dealt with over a thousand passengers and their baggage and four thousand bags of mail. A million gallons of fresh water and 7,000 tons of oil fuel were taken on board, as well as 28 to 30 tons of ships stores, while 150,000 pieces of linen were changed.

One hundred and fifty shore workers laboured all night, and many of the stewards had only two hours' sleep.—Reuter.

PROF. G. R. ABHYANKAR MEMORIAL

The Secretaries announce the following further donations:—

100 Mr L K Kiroloskar, 100 Mr V G Karmarkar, 51 Shrinant Appasaheb Hangandkar, 25 Mr S B Darshan, 25 R S Y V Kolhatkar, 25 Mr S J Kunte, 25 Mr V K Mainkar, 25 Mr J B Arwade, 25 Dr N V Dhal, 25 R S O P Bapat, 25 Mr R D Shiralakar, 15 Mr G N Jog, 10 Mr V N Deshpande, 10 R S Babasaheb Deshpande, 10 Mr N D Patki, 10 R S Wamanrao Ogale, 10 R S S D Gokhale, 10 R S V V Yargop, 10 R S M C Gokhale, 10 Dr Mrs Manoramabai Thattre, 5 Mr L G Patwardhan, 5 R S R G Hivrekar, 5 R S G B Karandkar, 5 Mr V G Darshan, 5 Mr H N Joshi, 5 Mr R B Dudgaonkar, 5 Mr R D Rethekar, 5 Mr R M Lakade, 5 Mr M S Hiremath, 5 Mr A G Karandkar, 5 Dr V R Maydwa, 5 Mr H G Thak, 5 Mr V L Patankar, 5 Mr Kashinath-shastri Kelkar, total Rs. 616.

Beralkhall (Dacca).—Clusters of improvised houses built on 'machans' or platforms in 3 or 4 feet of water on what were only a month or so ago paddy or jute fields now shelter the victims of the ravages of the Padma. Many new villages have sprung up in this manner in all parts of Viki rampur.

Acceptances For Monday's Races

Field Of Nine Horses To Contest Ebor Handicap

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Monday, October 7:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE, Division II, Distance—7 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Anis Beg 8-10, Laffy 8-10, Mal Allah 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10, In-jeman II 7-10, Lamington 8-10; Walham Lella 8-10, Sabhanoor 8-6, Forat 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Fakhar London 8-10, Arab King 8-8, Vortex 8-8, Waabil 8-8, Gold Fish 8-2, Zenobia 8-2, and Lalylq Pasha 7-0.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Rolls Royce 8-10, Atiyat Allah 8-10, Arab 8-10, Isfan 8-10, Sat-tam 8-10, Madras 8-8, Iraq Queen 8-8, Ajid 8-2, Strephon 8-6, Bahadur al Iraq 8-4, The Leader 8-4, Aloom 8-4, Taj Agab 7-10, Banl Khasraj 8-2, Dagastan 8-2, Quality 8-2, Tariff 8-2, and Nil Massar 8-2.

3rd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE, Div. III, Distance 7 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,250, second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Silver Fish 9-6, Saint Fortunat 9-3, Jarra 8-10, Orphella 8-10, Shekib 8-10, Faust 8-8, Faddak 8-8, Kassab 8-8, Watchmaker II 8-8, Kang al Muluk 8-8, Afrif 8-4, Sir Jamal 8-4, Tofan Beg 8-4, Advocate 8-2, Valentine 8-2, Shariy 8-2, Almas 8-2 and Al Muq-bil 7-10.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP.—Distance 14 miles. A Cup value Rs. 500, presented by H. E. the Viceroy, and Rs. 5,100 from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

For Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra. Winner of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5 lbs. extra (cumulative). Allowance.—Mares and Geldings, 3 lbs. Cartoon 9-3, Knight at Arms

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE CALEDONIAN SELLING HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile. Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Winner to be sold for Rs. 700. Arthur 9-4, Saint Amour 8-4, Strength 9-0, Oratorio 8-12, Madge Mee 8-3, Betty Boop 8-11, Sherley 8-4, Picture 8-11, Clarette 8-9, Wheelrace 8-9, Sly Abbot 8-4, Hooray 8-3 and Bachelor's Bess 7-0.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE CURZON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Pompidior 9-4, Abundance 8-13, Rapsonia 8-12, Cartoon 8-11, Pin Money 8-3, Staff Officer 8-3, Camille 7-12 and Knight's Adventure 7-11.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE EBOR HANDICAP.—Distance 14 miles. Winner Rs. 4,250; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses which have not won, after 1st January 1934, a race value Rs. 5,000, or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,000.

Bray Beau 9-0, Jela Shih 8-11, Blackette 8-9, Quick Image 8-4, Hollywood Nights 7-11, Dalmount Park 8-2, Francolin 8-0, Mr. Pip 7-11 and Sky Hawk 7-2.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE.—Distance 1 mile. Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Glen Gowan 9-0, Mr. Pip 8-6, Carica 7-7, Dorela 8-6, Aurangzeb 8-1, The Earl 8-4, Leicester Lady 8-4, Curfew III 8-4, Achieve 8-3, Pest 8-2, Jayv-Kumr 7-8-1, Grand Raja 7-12, Tijiro 8-0, Park-nasilla 7-13, Whatanight 7-12, Crimson Rambler 7-11, World's Work 7-4, Natbay 7-11, Sky Hawk 7-9, Cook General 7-7, and Hap Workshop 7-6.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE HOPEFUL PLATE.—Distance 14 miles. Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Parat Prince 9-4; German 9-4; Orient 9-0; Happy King 8-12; Hadzima 8-10; The Viceroy 8-3; Bulck 8-3; Quarry 8-7; Dhib Shaiwa 8-5; Alharith 8-3; Madhi 8-2; Zari 8-2; Firsan 8-2; Barkhat 8-1; Kutub 7-12; Sonia 7-12; Nickel 7-11; Vita 7-11; Karim Beg 7-9; English Star 7-7; Lookman 7-6; Goolab 7-5; Kurl 7-4.

THE PULSE SPECIALIST WELL-KNOWN IN THE EAST

BISHAG RATNA PANDIT

E. S. GOPAN

He will read your pulse and tell your disease. He has been visiting Bombay for the last ten years and has treated several thousands successfully.

GUARANTEED TREATMENT in cases of DIABETES, PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, PILES, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, VENEREALS, DYSPEPSIA, MENSTRUAL DISORDERS, STERILITY, etc.

SEE HIM IN PERSON

AT BOMBAY. Another 5 Days more upto 8th Oct. 1935. At THE EMPIRE HINDU HOTEL, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Between 8 to 11 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

From 10th to 19th October at Hyderabad and Secunderabad (Dn.)

TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LTD., MADRAS. Local Stockists:—THE POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road, and Branches.

GREATEST & MOST INTELLIGENT

CHARACTERIZATION

India Shall be proud of

that is

ISHWAR

from

Directed by MASTER VINAYAK
Story by MAMA VARERKAR
the wellknown playwright

Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH BABURAO
PENDHARKAR, INDIRA WADKAR, BAL
DHAVLE MANOHAR MAINKAR

in the cast

A great Problem Picture

FROM TO-MORROW AT

Majestic Cinema

GIRGAUM.

Distributors. KOLHAPUR TALKIES

Distributors: PAREKH ST. BOMBAY.

OPPHANS
SOCIETY

Kolhapur Cinetone's & Maharashtra's 1st MARATHI
SOCIAL TALKIE HIT

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Ashu Shud 7, 1931
Muslim: Rajab 5, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 28, 1395
Hightide: 9:47; 21:29
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 20m.
SATURDAY, October 5.
8 S 'Carthage' with English mails
sails at 1 p.m.
MONDAY, October 7.
Dassera: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

KHARAS—At his residence "Kharas House" Wellington Street Marine Lines, Bapooji Pustoni Kharas father of Jehangir Jamshed, Sorab and Dostoji (Solicitor) died 3rd October 1935.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT POONA.

(From Our Correspondent.)
Gandhi Jayanti is being celebrated here with great enthusiasm.

NEW F. C. P. S.

The following candidates have passed the F.C.P.S. Examination held in September 1935.
Janardhan Moreshwar Purandare.
Miss Gool Navroji Vazifdar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Steamer "Cean Macbride" left London on the evening of Tuesday October 1.
The outward P. & O. Express Steamer "Viceroy of India", in ordinary course is expected to arrive in Bombay at Noon on Monday the 7th instant.

DAIRAT-UL-ADAB.

"A monthly meeting of the Dairat-ul-Adab, Bombay, will be held at the residence of Nawabzada Murtaza Ali Khan at Breylla to-day Friday, at 5:30 p.m. Mr. Mahmud Farazi a well-known scholar and educationist will read a paper on 'The development of English education in the Bombay Presidency'. Nawabzada will be "at home".

3 ARTS MEETING.

"3 Arts will meet to-day Friday at 5 p.m. at Minerva, to witness Devdas". 3 Arts Music Luncheon will be held on Saturday Oct. at 1:15 noon at Pyrgy's Apollo Hotel when Atiya Begum will speak on the "Sangeet of India" with Mr. C. P. Tarapore in chair."

DOCK WORKERS UNION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Dock Workers Union a public meeting will be held to-day Friday, at 5:30 p.m. at Thana Street to demand the shortening of hours of work. Dr. M. K. Shetty, Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. Abdul Rahman, Mitha, Md. Ibrahim and others will speak. There will also be a Managing Committee Meeting of the Union on Sunday, at 10:30 a.m.

DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Government of Bombay have directed that the name of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution should be changed to David Sassoon Industrial School.

AT DADAR.

Shree Gujarati Sarvajani Navaratna Mahotsava, Dadar, to-day—7 to 9 p.m.—Local Garba.
9 to 10 p.m.—Lecture of Sjt. K. M. Munshi.
10 to 11 p.m.—Garba and Dance by girls.

4TH WEEK

Commences To-morrow

Over 50,000 People have Enjoyed this film

IMPERIAL CINEMA

DAILY, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

JAWANI-KI-HAWA

starting: DEVIKA RANI.

THE CAPITOL THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DEARLY-LOVED AND COHEN Present
EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS
THRILLING NEW PICTURE
The NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
FEATURING **HERMAN BRIX**
WORLD'S GREATEST ATHLETE
TO-MORROW
JACK LONDON'S **CALL OF THE WILD** with **CLARK GABLE—LORETTA YOUNG**

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Shanghai". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Brewster's Millions". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The New Adventure of Tarzan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Bal Hatya". Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 11 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bhen-Ra-Prem". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thakceche Lagna". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Red Letter". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Great Expectations". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Hips, Hips, Hooray". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Frankenstein" and "Invincible Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. A Variety Programme. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Programme. Alfredo Campoli and his Orchestra. And Alfred Picaver—Tenor. (Deccan). 2-0 p.m. Close down. Indian programme. 3-30 p.m. Bengal Songs (H.M.V. Records). 6-30 p.m. Talk: Music in Everyday Life. By P. R. Kulkarni. 7-0 p.m. Light Music. By Dr. G. S. Patankar. G.B.V.C. 8-0 p.m. Violin Solos By Mr. Partha Sarathy. B.A. 8-30 p.m. Songs from Jivan Natak. Recorded Film Hits from "Life is Stage" (Odeon). 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. (In Hindi and in English) 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. European Programme. 9-30 p.m. "Here and There". By The Rambler. 9-45 p.m. Music. The Filipino Syno-Music. Directed by Al Velez. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B. C. Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conductor, F. H. Morrison. 8-0 p.m. Empire Mail Bag (No. 3). Another collection of listeners' letters from all parts of the world, compiled and presented in living form by Cecil Madden. 8-10 Interlude. 8-45 The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra, directed by Ernest Leggett. 10-0 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

KHADI SALES BY GANDHI FEVA SENA.

Cash received for Khadi Hundis sold till 1st. October 1935 is Rs. 18,000.

AT S. H. SAMAJ.

A public meeting of the "Somavanshi Hitakarak Samaj" will be held at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) under the Presidency of Mr. V. G. Rao on account of "Dasara Festival".

AT VILE PARLE.

To-night there will be dance recital by Kumari Dnyani Goradia and others accompanied by Orchestra by Jaywant Land and Jaywant Parulkar at Gandhi Chowk (West) at 9-30 p.m.

KHAR NAVARATRI MAHOTSAVA.

There will be a Navaratri function, Garba party of Gujarati and Dakshini ladies and lecture by Mr. Nagindas Master and Garba by Dhanuben at Laxminagar Pavilion Hall Khar to-day (Friday) between 9 and 11 p.m.

AT TARABAUQ ESTATE.

Universal Arts League Dr. D. G. Vyas, the Vice-President of the League will deliver a public lecture on "Navratra and Garba Nritya" on the occasion of the Tarabauq Estate Navratra Utsav at the Tarabauq Estate, Alhess Baug Lane, Charni Road, to-day Friday, at 8 p.m. (S.T.). The lecture will be followed by Garba dances.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.

In addition to the programme already published, there will be dramatic performances as follows:—
Friday, Oct. 4.—Patibasta.
Saturday, Oct. 5.—Ahalya.
Monday, Oct. 7.—Reshmi Rimal.
To commence at 8-30 p.m. daily.

K. S. I. A. V. CORPS READING ROOM.

During the month of September 1935 1937 persons took advantage of the Khoja Shia Lana Ashri Volunteer Corps Free Reading Room and 220 books were issued from the Library.

Prof. Rambhau Kundgolkar alias Savai-Gandharva, who gave a performance of classical Hindustani music at the Jinnah Hall on Tuesday night in connection with the B.P.C.C.'s Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

Bengalis To Celebrate Durga Puja At Tardeo

The annual Durga Puja Festival will be celebrated by the Bengali residents of Bombay in the compound of the Hindusthan Insurance Buildings, at Slea-ter Road, Tardeo, from Friday (to-day) to Monday next. Although the Puja is organised by the Bengalis, Hindus of all classes are welcomed to participate in the celebrations. Thousands of Hindus attend the Puja and have "Darshan" daily.

Special Conference Of Congressmen

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Special Congressmen of Congressmen a public meeting will be held at Lalbag to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. Mr. S. D. Mohadeshwar will preside and Messrs. B. R. Dhurandhar, Charles Mascarenas, Zulmiram Chaudhary and Asoka Mehta will be among the speakers.

"BOMBAY STANDARD" TO RESUME PUBLICATION

Mr. K. Shrinivasan writes:—
Fresh security of Rs. 3,000 demanded from its printer and publisher having been paid, and other arrangements completed, the "Bombay Standard" will resume publication as a Sunday newspaper from 6th October.

SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY, KHAR.

Under the auspices of the Bombay South Indian Society, Sri-mati Lakshmi (Mrs. Narain Iyer) of Tiruvandrum will give a music (vocal) performance at the C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar, on Sunday at 4 p.m. in connection with the festival. The accompaniments will be: Mr. Ramchandra Iyer (Violin) and Mr. Mani Iyer (Mridangam).

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Bohra Youth League will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at Leagues hall at 9-30 p.m. when Mr. Hatimulhai Chushvi will preside and Mr. K. P. Nariman the Mayor of Bombay and the President of the B.P.C.C. will deliver a lecture on the "Duties of the Youth" in English.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

Members of the Musical Art Society are informed that owing to the sudden indisposition of Bai Moghubai Kulkarni whose Concert was arranged at 8-00 p.m. on Saturday (to-day) at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Rai Mehboobji of Sholapur will sing instead on the same day and at the same time and place.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Super-scribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. M. V. Victoria will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-0 a.m. on Thursday the 10th instant.

Super-scribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Tokwa Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Friday the 4th instant.

NAVARATRI MAHOTSAV AT MATUNGA.

In accordance with the Navaratri Mahotsav celebrated by Matunga Gujarati Seva Mandali, the following is the programme for to-day (Friday) at Napoo Hall, Matunga:—
Lectures by Smt. Goshipahen Captain (English) and Sjt. Shoorji Vallabdas (Gujarati) on Village Industries at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

Variety Programme by the N.S.D. Industrial Home for the Blind, at 10 p.m. (S.T.).

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOW-PATTY.

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Special Congressmen of Congressmen to discuss the coming constitution and war danger, a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. on "The Coming Constitution".

Mr. Mulraj Karandas will preside and Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, Puroshotham Sharma and Hatimulhai Dabbar, will be among the speakers.

LATE MR. GRIFFITHS.

The Director Ex-Service Band writes: A short memorial service given by members of the Ex-Service (Indian Army) Band, in memory of the late Mr. G. I. Griffiths, will be held at St. Thomas Cathedral, Church Gate Street, at 9 a.m. on Monday next the 7th October. Municipal corporators, friends and admirers of Mr. G. I. Griffiths, and members of the public are cordially invited to attend.

Gandhi Jayanti At Benares

BENARES, Oct. 3.
A well-attended public meeting was held last evening at the Arya Samaj Hall for celebrating the last day of the Gandhi Jayanti. Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma presiding. The main speakers included Mr. Sri Prakash, Mr. Sampurnanand and Mr. Mukut Behari Lal who spoke on the life and mission of Gandhiji—United Press.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS

Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Ar. Dep	H.M.H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshwar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chhokri	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	18 35
Deccan Queen	10 20	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 40
Nagpur Express	13 35	12 10
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25	11 50
Poona Express	19 25	8 15
Alahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

TIMING AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Trains	Ar. Dep	H.M.H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiarwar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 55	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiarwar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 15	8 55

AT PAREL.

Under the auspices of the Parel Seva Sangha the Shree Bhawani Navratra Utsava will be celebrated on Friday with the following programme:—
8 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Lecture by Mr. Athavale on "Raigad" with music intermission.
10 p.m.—Comic programme by Mr. Bhonde.

MATUNGA INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE, MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of The Matunga Institute of Commerce, Matunga a meeting was held on 1st October under the presidency of Mr. G. Krishna-murthi Aiyar of Mily. Accs. Dept. President of the Institute when Mr. E. D. Das, a South Indian and a Graduate of the Glasgow University and a World Tourist on Cycle delivered an interesting lecture on his travels and Western Civilization.

After prayer by Mr. G. N. Rajan and lecture by Mr. Das, Mr. M. A. Narayan, Principal, Mr. E. V. Mathar-bootham, Hon. Secretary and Mr. S. T. Rajan also spoke on Western Civilization.
With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

WORLD DAY FOR ANIMALS.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, The Theosophical Order of Service and The Bombay Humanitarian League, "The world day for animals" will be celebrated to-day Friday, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge, Har French Bridge, Chowpatty, when Mr. Jayantilal N. Manekar, Mr. Lalubhai Karamchand Dalal, Prof. A. M. Modi, M.A., and Mr. F. J. Givwals, Solicitor, will speak on the occasion.

As Monday the 7th October 1935,

will be observed as a Post Office holiday on account of Dasheara, the latest hour of posting registered correspondence for the Air Mails closing on that day at the Bombay General Post Office will be:—
3-00 p.m. on Saturday the 5th October 1935.

The Air Mails from Western Countries

which are due to be received in Bombay in the afternoon on Monday the 7th October 1935, will be issued out for delivery at 8-0 a.m. on the following day i.e. on Tuesday the 8th October 1935.

The latest hour of posting at the Town Sub-Offices should be regulated accordingly.

SEWRI "DACOITY" CASE ADJOURNED

After the cross-examination of Sulemanshah Mirahmadsah, the approver in the Sewri Dacoity Case by Gulmahmud, the third accused, the case was adjourned to October 11 at the Dadar Court, on Thursday.
Gulmahmud stated that the approver was falsely implicating him in the offence. Sulemanshah however denied the charge and stated that the third accused was present throughout along with the others.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Revealing Figures

The details about films censored by the Bombay Board of Film Censors during the first half of the year 1935, ought to make the Indian producers pause and think before they put new pictures on the market. The statistics published in the August issue of the Journal of the Motion Picture Society of India reveal a state of affairs which will only contribute to the stagnation of the industry in its present plight, if not worse. A glance through these figures shows that there was not a single educational picture from the hands of the Indian producer as against the thirteen pictures imported from abroad. This only indicates that cinema as a vehicle of education has been so far put to little use in this country and the producers have no interest in turning out educational pictures. And one can have far too many "educational" pictures from abroad.

Coming to what are described as "shorts", India contented herself with 37 shorts, while the foreign pictures in this category were 408. After this it could be easily deduced that the Indian producer was absorbed in putting on the screen only "feature" pictures and statistics show that the market was glutted with such films, without any regard for the length of the film. 97 feature films were Indian totaling a length of 1,234,440 feet, as certified by the Board of Film Censors. The foreign pictures for the same period numbered 82 covering a length of 837,558 feet. On an average, therefore, the length of the Indian talkie comes to about 13,000 feet, while the foreign film measures about 8,530 feet. Pictures released in India, through the Bengal Board of Film Censors, may reveal the same tale. It can be safely judged that the foreign pictures as a rule stood on an average length of about 8,000 feet, running upto 10,000 feet in extra-ordinary cases. And yet, the foreign talkies are as popular as the Indian ones, which proves that there is always more in a picture than its length. There are reasons to believe that the

Indian producer will benefit, if he restricts the length of his picture to about 8,000 feet. Thereby he would be saving a lot in his cost of production. The elimination of about 4,000 feet of film, would automatically involve the curtailment of action, time and incidental expenses, by way of settings, photography and sound-recording.

Encouraging Superstition

There has been very often a complaint against the Indian talkies that the "tempo" is slow and tedious and the whole story is leisurely developed, whether the theme justifies such slow development or not. A lengthy picture can rarely be interesting throughout and periods of weariness are inevitable. To cover up this defect, attempts, which must be considered questionable by any one interested in the cinema in India, have been made in many instances to dope the masses with incidents from mythology. People seshing in illiteracy can most readily react to superstition and the Indian pictures in a good number, instead of bringing enlightenment to the people, are only contributing to the growth of obscurantism. It is doubtful whether these pictures, deserve protection from the State. The important question is, when will the originality of the Indian Director fully manifest itself?

It is, indeed, a sound axiom that the interesting story is the brief one. Whether in print or in pictures, the brief narration will not tax the patience of the audience. On the other hand it would enhance their interest. The important question is, when will the originality of the Indian Director fully manifest itself? The important question is, when will the originality of the Indian Director fully manifest itself? The important question is, when will the originality of the Indian Director fully manifest itself?

LATE DR. KHANOLKAR

Appeal For Funds To Erect Memorial

The President of the late Rai Saheb Dr. R. D. Khanolkar Memorial Fund, Bombay, has issued an appeal for funds in the course of which he recalls that Dr. R. D. Khanolkar along with 12 members of his family including his wife, perished in the Quetta disaster. The President further states that the late Rai Saheb had practically pledged himself to the betterment and amelioration of the conditions of the poor and the down trodden, by the spread of education as far as his resources permitted. In his noble profession he earned a lot, but regardless of self-comfort or convenience he spent everything having his normal requirements in pursuit of his goal. His liberal encouragement in the shape of scholarships helped the needy and deserving students to qualify themselves in different branches of learning, and the fact that hundreds of such persons are now seen elevated to high positions of honour and dignity, bears a sufficient testimony to the splendid and benevolent work in the attainment of which the late Rai Saheb Dr. Khanolkar directed all the while his strenuous and persevering efforts during his life-time. His unbounded generosity based on charitable disposition is further noticeable in his preparedness to render the professional help always free but full for the service of the poor. So far as his services in the Military Department are concerned he preserved an unblemished record all along.

Concluding he says that with a view to perpetuate the sweet memory of the late Rai Saheb Dr. Khanolkar, it has been decided to devise a memorial befitting his noble character, benevolent disposition, and unparalleled sacrifice and requests that all the friends and admirers of the late Rai Saheb Dr. Khanolkar will earnestly come forward with their liberal contributions and thus help to make the proposed memorial a grand success.

The Air Mails from Western Countries which are due to be received in Bombay in the afternoon on Monday the 7th October 1935, will be issued out for delivery at 8-0 a.m. on the following day i.e. on Tuesday the 8th October 1935.

Gandhi Jayanti At Benares

BENARES, Oct. 3.
A well-attended public meeting was held last evening at the Arya Samaj Hall for celebrating the last day of the Gandhi Jayanti. Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma presiding. The main speakers included Mr. Sri Prakash, Mr. Sampurnanand and Mr. Mukut Behari Lal who spoke on the life and mission of Gandhiji—United Press.

HER HEAD FELT LIKE A TON WEIGHT

Has Had Headaches Since Childhood

PUT RIGHT BY DAILY DOSE OF KRUSCHEN

After suffering with severe headaches for nearly twenty years, it must have seemed like heaven to this woman when she was free of them, to be a ton weight, like it did before taking Kruschen Salts. She is not likely to miss her "little daily dose" in the future. Here is the letter describing her earlier sufferings:—
"I have had headaches for years. When I was 11 years of age I had them so badly that my mother had to take me away from school. They never got much better, and I am now 30 years of age. Seeing Kruschen Salts advertised so much, I thought I would try them. That was two months ago, since then I have felt a new person. In the mornings when I get up, my head is not as heavy as a ton weight, like it did before taking Kruschen Salts. I think Kruschen is wonderful." (Mrs. E.D.)

Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unexpected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aid Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

PATHE

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Last Performances

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A Paramount picture with FRED MACMURRAY MADGE EVANS

The valiant story of a man who faced death many times but love only once. The second of great G-MEN stories but entirely different in conception.

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TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE

Accused Found Guilty Of Murder Of Witch

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 3.

A sentence of transportation for life was passed this afternoon by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, accepting the unanimous verdict returned by the Jury that the accused was guilty of having killed Chimi, (45) a witch, in June last on Sakru alias Battay, Dalu Malak (40), of Kach, village in the Mokhada Peta, who was committed to stand his trial at the Thana Sessions Court on a charge under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code by Mr. B. B. Korlekar, the First Class Magistrate of Mokhada on August 24 last.

Telephone No. 2288.
Post Box No. 22.

The Bombay Chronicle

8th Floor, Fort, 22nd Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1935

CHOICE BEFORE LEAGUE

Speaking on the occasion of the test mobilisation Signor Mussolini actually declared that the attempt to save Abyssinia from unjust aggression was an attempt to commit "the blackest injustice" against the people "by taking from them a little land in the sun". Nothing could more conclusively prove that the Italian Dictator has, with hideous cynicism, literally said good bye to all sense of proportion, justice and international morality. History does not provide many instances of such disgustingly blatant inversion of all accepted canons of conduct that should govern the relations of nations. It is obvious that no man with any sense of human decency can help feeling the deepest sympathy for the unfortunate victim of mad lust for imperialist power in the war that has been inflicted upon it.

Honour The Pledge

For, war has at last begun. Signor Mussolini throwing all caution and consideration to the winds has invaded Abyssinia little recking the cost not only to Italy but also to the world itself in case the conflagration spreads. The war is a reality, so is Signor Mussolini's mad aggression. The question now is: what is the world going to do about it? The issue before the League is as grave as it is simple. It must either act or die. A week ago we had thought that it would surely justify itself. Certain recent events have changed optimism into doubt. France is again hesitating between half-hearted respect for plighted word and a desire to betray it. Britain while quite prepared to discharge all

her responsibilities under the Covenant—and in this respect, whatever her original reasons, we do not doubt Britain's bonafides—is unwilling, in fact, she has practically refused, to take action under the collective scheme. She has also suggested support by States outside the League as a condition precedent to the enforcement of sanction. This suggestion is absurd. It is tantamount to surrendering the existence of the League to non-members. It is a denial of the League. Members of the League have to honour their pledge no matter what others do who owe no responsibility to the Covenant. In fact the spirited and eloquent speeches at the last meeting of the League Council definitely took the line that members of the League were bound as such to vindicate the Covenant.

India's Duty

The crisis, therefore, is the crisis of the League. It must, we repeat, act or die. And the question of its life or death lies in the hand of the Council. It is unfortunate that it cannot meet before to-morrow. But when it does meet it will have to take the supreme decision in the life of the League of Nations. If the members stand firm by their own commitments of a week ago and take measures to save Abyssinia then the League is saved otherwise the beautiful Palace of Nations in Geneva crashes to the ground completely. As for India her duty is clear. British action or no action, League sanctions or no sanctions, India must do what- ever little lies in her power to help Abyssinia. India owes a two-fold duty to that country.

Unjustifiable Compromise

The most conspicuous feature of the debate in the Legislative Council on the Bombay Emergency Powers Bill on Wednesday and Thursday was the disposition of many members, including some regular supporters of Government, to limit the duration of the Bill to some period not exceeding three years and the final acceptance by the House of the three year limit, proposed by Mr. Saklatwala and supported by Government. The Government readily accepted the amendment, the apparent concession being the usual bureaucratic device to secure the enactment of an obnoxious measure. It cannot be inferred from the voting on this question that all those who voted for a three years' life for the Bill approved of its principle to any extent. For so far as the merits of the measure are concerned, most elected members would agree with Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed—an ex-Minister—who said: "It should not stand on the Statute Book for three yrs. much less three years. The future Government would not touch such an odious legacy even with a pair of tongs." Several elected members voted for Mr. Saklatwala's amendment as a lesser evil, fearing that, if that were not accepted, there was the dangerous possibility of divided opposition leading to the passage of the original Bill.

The Government have won by only a very narrow majority of six votes. This fact is significant in view of the subservient attitude adopted by the present Council throughout its life. The voting shows that the overwhelming majority of elected members are opposed to the Bill. Whatever might have been the motives of those non-official members who voted with Government for Mr. Saklatwala's amendment, they made a blunder in permitting

Sanctions

Mr. George Lansbury and Sir Stafford Cripps are well-meaning and honest men. But while we admire their qualities and the courage of their convictions, we are glad that the British Labour Party Conference has decisively voted for sanctions. Means of effective resistance to war, especially to a war of aggression, are necessary for the purpose of stopping it. And Doctor Dalton was quite right in suggesting that the Italo-Abyssinian war which is inevitable—if it has not already started—might not have been contemplated if Signor Mussolini had been convinced of sanctions being

a serious reality. The League of Nations has so far been running away from its responsibilities with the result that every retreat has encouraged the spirit of aggression and potential aggression. It is time to prevent this once for all for the sake of the future and, therefore, it is time to adopt drastic means even involving military sanctions.

Apart from that, opposition to the principle of sanctions means nothing less than the betrayal of Abyssinia. For, with sanctions on the scarp heap, what is there to rescue Abyssinia from being annexed by Italy and held in per-

HINDU TRUSTS BILL

Welcome Legislation

(By N. H. PANDYA)

The passing of the Bill by the Legislative Council marks the next logical step from a definite demand by a large majority of Hindus, for the protection of their public charitable and religious trusts. The bill is not an outcome of the dictates of an executive. The idea of regulation of such trusts is about fifteen years old at the least. When first mooted, the measure raised heated controversy and called for the utmost dialectics. The interval that has elapsed, and the events that have happened in the meanwhile, have given time and food for thought to many, not Hindus alone. A deep conviction in the public mind, that these public trusts of a religious or charitable nature whose beneficiaries are innumerable, diffused and include those not yet born, would benefit by obtaining advice and assistance for their better management, through the provisions of an Act framed for that purpose and from a judicial officer appointed thereunder is responsible for the smooth passage of the Bill in the Legislature.

No Cause For Apprehension

The public has had ample opportunity to study and express itself on the provisions of the Bill before and during its passage. A vernacular translation of the Bill, before being submitted to a Select Committee, was, with the Objects and Reasons, published in the local official "Gazette" on 6th July 1935. A summary of the Bill as it emerged from the Select Committee was also published in the press.

While it may be conceded that the Bill as passed, is open to improvement, it must be admitted that it is good enough to go on with. S. 12 of the Bill, relating to keeping of accounts and audit, will apply to every Hindu public religious or charitable trust, having a gross annual income of not less than Rs. 1,000, even if a scheme for its management has been framed by a Court. The provisions of the Bill as passed, are such as can be understood by any literate person. No apprehension need be entertained by any honest and careful manager of any trust governed by the Bill. Most important of all, the Bill is confined only to the secular side of such trusts. It does not, in the slightest degree, encroach on any religious dignities, rites or ceremonies appertaining to any trust.

Extend It To Jains

The very existence of an Act of this nature, will serve a healthy, educative and corrective purpose. It would, therefore, be an ill-service to commence an agitation against the Act, before, the very link on it is dry. Attention may, with advantage, be more usefully directed, on the one hand, towards explaining the provisions of the bill to those intimately concerned in the management of the trusts falling under it so as to remove misapprehensions born of ignorance, and in seeing that the rules framed by Government are followed by them. On the other, a further act of public service would be to secure an early declaration by Government of the Act coming into operation, and to draw the attention of communities, besides Hindu, and particularly Jains, to the necessity of taking early steps to induce Government to extend the operation of the Act to them.

petual thralldom? In one of his recent speeches, Sir Stafford Cripps admitted the unjust aggression of Italy against Abyssinia. But "the only contribution which we can make to the solution of the problem," he said, "is to build up as rapidly as possible a convinced Socialist opinion in the country so that we can have a Socialist Government." We sincerely hope that consummation will soon be achieved. It is our conviction that a real Socialist Government in Great Britain will in itself constitute the solution of many of the major problems of the world. But it is poor consolation for an innocent and unfortunate people to be told by champions of Socialism and International Justice that, in the meantime, it should resign itself to the Imperialist domination of Italy and pray—under the aegis of Signor Mussolini—for the accession of a Socialist Government to power in Britain.

WARNING TO MUSSOLINI

His Arrogance May Soon Bring About His Downfall

By
K. F. NARIMAN
II.

Ludwig once asked Mussolini: "Can there be imperialism without an imperium?" "There are half a dozen different kinds of imperialism," replied Mussolini, "there is really no need for the blazons of empire. Indeed, they are dangerous, the more widely empire is diffused, the more does it forfeit its organic energy. All the same, the tendency towards imperialism is one of the elementary trends of human nature, an expression of the will to power. Nowadays we see the Imperialism of the Dollar.....So long as a man lives, he is an imperialist. When he is dead, for him imperialism is over.....Naturally every Imperialism has its zenith. Since it is always the creation of exceptional men, it carries within it the seeds of its own decay. Like everything exceptional it contains ephemeral elements. It may last one or two centuries or no more than ten years, the will to power." He further adds: "Thrones need for their maintenance, but dictatorship can sometimes get on without them. The power of a nation is the resultant of numerous elements, and these are not exclusively military." But the most important and significant part of the interview, that is most relevant to the existing conditions is Mussolini's political prophecy of the future. Though in modern conditions political views and conditions change very quickly, still three years' interval may be described as recent, as the international situation has not since altered so radically.

All Desire To Be Dictators

In reply to a question "What about to-morrow?" Mussolini said rather sceptically "To-morrow it is true that capacity for war-making is no longer a dependable criterion of power, for to-morrow, therefore, there is need of some sort of 'international authority', at least the unification of a continent. Now that the unity of States is achieved (by means of League of Nations), an attempt will be made to achieve unity of continents..... Napoleon wanted to establish unity of Europe.... To-day such a unification has perhaps become possible, but even then only on an ideal plane....." and he concludes with a triumphant praise of his own position: "Nobody wants to be a king nowadays; all desire to be dictators. A king is loved but a dictator is dreaded. The crowd loves strong men, the crowd is like a woman....."

From the above authoritative record of a personal interview, it is clear that only three years ago, Mussolini's views and ambitions were different from those expressed to-day. He only desired a powerful State like Cromwell and no extension of the Empire like Napoleon, because such extension meant ultimate decay.

One More Example

When a European potentate has tried to strike with the sword beyond Suez he has invited his own down-fall. Alexander in ancient times and Napoleon in more modern history, turned the reverse corners in their careers, as

soon as they crossed the canal; it is only by diplomacy and power of the pen that Eastern Empires are acquired. It has never been achieved by one big military campaign. In words of Mussolini, Napoleon's decline began with the establishment and extension of his Empire. And still to-day Mussolini makes the same exhibition before the world of the amazing contradictions in character, that according to his own views brings about a downfall of all great personalities. May he will fulfil his own prophecy uttered three years ago and just as Napoleon's ship was wrecked on the banks of the Nile, so Mussolini's Italian Military gondola may be similarly shipwrecked on the barren rocks of Abyssinia. God takes away first the vision and wisdom from those whom He desires to strike. Mussolini's Italy may furnish one more example for future historians to quote the old adage: "Pride goeth before destruction".

In the course of the same interview he also once arrogantly remarked that there was no such thing as inevitable fate rousing nations to mutual hostility. "Fate" he cried mockingly, "statesmen only talk of Fate, when they have blundered." Let us hope that in the near future he may not have to blame his dark Fate and Destiny that persists in this gigantic blunder, regardless of the advice of all friends and warnings from foes. We may retort the Signor in his own words "That National pride has no need of the delirium of the race." Racial arrogance and colour prejudice have been the causes of many tragedies in the past and his instance may furnish but one more warning to autocrats and dictators in the future.

Freedom" by Anilbaran Roy. Among the contributions of general interest is one from the pen of Dr. Sukumar Dutt on "The Seals in the Indus Valley" and another by H. D. Gupta on "Sarat Chandra Chatterjee." The issue will not fail to appeal to a large number of readers.

PRESS VIEWS

State Newspaper Advertising

It is not only the amount of advertising revenue which is diverted to the Indian Radio Times which matters; just because that organ of the Indian State Broadcasting department does not depend on advertisement revenue earned by it for its existence, it can charge rates for advertising which are uneconomic, and thus the practice of the Government entering the advertising field cheapens the rates which advertisers are willing to pay, and so damages the business of newspapers far beyond the actual amount of advertising which is published in the State organ.

So far, the Government of India, as reported by our Special Correspondent at Simla, is unsympathetic towards these representations which the "Daily Gazette" and other newspapers have made. That such would be the case is perhaps only to be expected; the revenue from advertising must be a welcome addition to the Broadcasting Department's budget. We suggest, therefore, that this matter is one which should be taken up by members of the legislatures. There is definite principle involved—that the State shall not engage in commercial enterprise to the detriment of established undertakings—while legislators must demand should be upheld.—"Daily Gazette".

Most Reactionary

Through the most arbitrary manner permissible under an ostensibly representative system of government, His Excellency Lord Willingdon and his government have been able to place permanently on the statute book a most reactionary, and lawless piece of legislation. The Criminal Law Amendment Bill has become law. The bureaucracy has obtained for its armory a perfect and from their point of view, an unflinching weapon for meeting an emergency created in the country through political discontent. But the Government of Lord Willingdon does not realise yet, the price it and its successors will have to pay for ignoring, not only united Indian public opinion, but also the fundamental principles of law and representative government. We are no pro-

Frankly Speaking

CENTRAL EUROPEAN MANOEUVRES

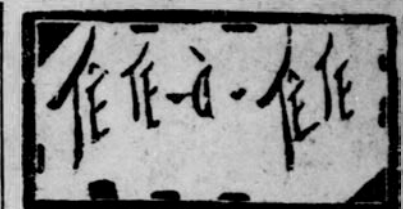
In spite of Berlin's reputation exciting things are happening in Central Europe with Herr Von Papen as their spring source. The Vienna telegram that he is "the central figure in a political manoeuvre behind the scenes which may have repercussions in the whole of Europe" only confirms earlier reports and rumours. Official circles in Berlin deny the offer of a non-aggression Pact. No such offer may have yet been officially made but attempts at an rapprochement are more than probable with the reported terms as tentative suggestions. Of these the fundamental term relates to the eventual participation of Austria in a Germano-Polish-Hungarian alliance and it invests the rest with significant import. Whether or no Von Papen's efforts will materialise and ultimate German hopes are realised through them are very open questions. But the manoeuvre will certainly cause anxiety and even excitement all over Europe. Indeed, it would not be surprised if the sudden hesitation of France in the matter of sanctions against Italy had not something to do with the activities of Von Papen and General Gambois.

ISLAM TEACHES TOLERANCE

The playing of music before mosque has been often responsible for creating communal bitterness and hostility. The question has unnecessarily been given religious import while the truth is that those who violently resent it render any service to their respective religions. It is this point of view that is emphasized by Mr. Zafar Ahmad, an advocate of Allahabad, in a remarkably outspoken statement. Mr. Ahmad quotes the example of the Prophet Mohammed who would have the salvation of his persecutors when constantly harassed and interrupted in his prayers by the infidels of Mecca. It is that grand example of large-hearted tolerance that Indian Mussalmans should follow in such matters instead of allowing themselves to be exploited by irresponsible fanatics and opportunist communalists. Muslims ought to remember that one of the most glorious virtues of Islam is that it teaches tolerance.

GANDHI JAYANTI

The huge public meeting held



MUSSOLINI'S LAST KICK.
Headline.
The latest direction—North-North-West?

No significance, says a London message, is attached to the visit of Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, and Lord Halifax, War Secretary, to the King.

Well then, the disclaimer is significant.

All eyes, we are told by Reuter, are now concentrating on the next move at Geneva.

While all ears are now trained in the direction of Adowa, whence comes the rumbling thunder of Italian bombardment.

League circles are unwilling to believe that Signor Mussolini has taken the final decisive step.

No wonder, that the poor Duce should lose patience with such an incorrigibly sceptical body.

Signor Mussolini, in his latest speech, said that an attempt was being made to commit the blackest injustice against Italy.....

We are glad if Duce has really confessed as much.

But if Signor Mussolini regards it as the blackest injustice to take from Italians their little land (Abyssinia) in the sun, what should Signor Mussolini be regarded as?

No prizes are offered for the correct answer because there is no other answer.

"Yet" raved Il Duce, "against this people, to which humanity owes its greatest conquests—people of poets, writers and artists—they dare speak of sanctions."

Poor chap. He forgot that some years ago he had actually dared to attack a country of more glorious ancients—Greece.

But the conquest of Abyssinia in the name of poets, writers and artists of ancient Rome reminds one of the Hindustani proverb, "Dadaji ki fateha halwai ki dukan."

It's a Queer World indeed!

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association met under the Chairmanship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and passed a resolution which protests against the introduction of the Bombay Special Powers Act Bill but omitted to denounce the Congress.

Mr. Tairse compared the Bill to an iceberg.

Why libel the poor iceberg, Mr. Tairse?

Mr. Vakil, supporting the same measure, said he was "one of those tilling a lonely furrow."

But we are sure Mr. Vakil's tilling (sounds apt) will leave its productive trail.

According to our Allahabad correspondent the U. P. Government are reported to have decided to recruit six Harijans in the Police Department.

Wonderful, wonderful! As many as six! But they couldn't do less considering the "raison d'etre" of a century old British Raj etc., etc.

By the way, our junior colleague foresees one immediate advantage of this recruitment. It would be possible effectively to disperse caste-Hindu mobs without any lathi charge.

Negotiations for the revival of Ramilla at Allahabad have broken down, the District Magistrate refusing to agree to the revised time table sent to him by the Hindus through—mark ye—Muslim representatives.

Yes, the District Magistrate seems obligingly to have offered the reason himself. The agreed time table was not regarded satisfactory from the administrative point of view!

So that's that; Q. E. D. and all that sort of thing.

We suggest an M. B. E. for the District Magistrate.

OUR READER'S VIEWS.

Three Times As Poisonous As The Cobra.

B. B. Minor.

We leave the statement, both subjective and objective, at that.

phets of evil. But as the students or political history, it is not difficult to foresee the time when the bureaucracy will feel that the present advantage was most dearly earned.—"National Call."

Mussolini's Last Before Action?

"Blackest Injustice Being Committed Against Italy"

They Dare To Speak Of Sanctions Against People To Whom Humanity Owes Its Greatest Conquests, Declares Duce

ROME, October 2.

Signor Mussolini in the course of his speech, said that it is not the army which marches to its goal, but 44,000,000 Italians were marching in unison with the army, because an attempt was being made to commit the blackest injustice against them, taking from them a little land in the sun.

He said: "Twenty years we waited patiently, while the circle was drawn round us, which would have suffocated our rising vitality. Let no one think he can bend us."

"Never before, as in this historic period, has the people of Italy revealed its strength, spirit, and power of its character."

"Yet against this people, to which humanity owes its greatest conquests—people of poets, writers, and artists—they dare speak of sanctions."—Reuter.

20,000 ITALIAN TROOPS ENTER ABYSSINIAN TERRITORY?

PARIS, Oct. 2.

Three separate Italian columns totalling 20,000 penetrated into the Moussali region in Ethiopia, according to "Le Soir," but they have not yet come into contact with Ethiopian regulars.—Reuter.

LAST SPEECH BEFORE ACTION?

GENEVA, Oct. 2.

The League Council may decide immediately to arrange aerial observations to establish whether Italian violation of the Ethiopian frontier has occurred in the Mount Moussali Region. Should such violation be established, a meeting of the Council and probably of the Assembly will follow.

The request of the Negus to send observers will be discussed in the Committee of Thirteen tomorrow. Signor Mussolini's speech is generally regarded as leaving a slight hope of peace, and appears to many the last speech before action. One observer describes it as a war speech.—Reuter.

NOT EXCESSIVE SANCTIONS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, Oct. 3.

It is learnt in French circles that the Italian Ambassador, Signor Ceretti, saw M. Laval yesterday with the object of renewing the assurance that Italy will, in no case, take the initiative of offensive in Europe, but rest strictly on the defensive in the Mediterranean if only economic and financial sanctions are applied.

It is stressed here that while Britain has made known that she will not take action, except collectively, France is not abandoning her moderating action. Well-informed quarters believe that the sanctions would not in any way be so excessive in nature as to accentuate international tension, and that European complications in the Mediterranean, therefore, seem to be avoided.—Reuter.

ALL EYES ON GENEVA

PARIS, Oct. 2.

All eyes are now concentrating on the next move at Geneva and the rapid assembly of the League Council is expected to be one of the first steps after M. Laval faced the French Cabinet on Friday. Mr. Eden is expected to bring

Speech

NO OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES YET

Official Quarters in Rome Deny Rumours

ROME, Oct. 3.

Reports of the outbreak of hostilities in East Africa are still strenuously denied in official quarters which state that many fantastic reports are in circulation but they cannot confirm any of them.

It is rumoured that the advance of the Italian troops was made on the initiative of General De Bono as a result of strengthening of forces opposed to him following the Abyssinian mobilisation.—Reuter.

BRITISH CABINET PREPARING

LONDON, Oct. 3. (20-05 hours.)

All British Ministers are holding themselves in readiness for an emergency Cabinet meeting which may be found necessary on Saturday after the League meeting. Should the question of sanctions become a practical issue, Parliament will be summoned specially to approve whatever measures recommended by the Cabinet.—Reuter.

ANOTHER TRIPLE TRAGEDY

OWK, (By Mail.)

The tragic story of a triple tragedy comes from Yanuondia village in Banaganapali State. It appears a Kapur was living in the village with his wife and another woman but both the women were always at sixes and sevens. On the morning of 28th September while the Kapur's wife who had gone out to the field to fetch grass was returning home, she was met by the other woman who provoked a quarrel.

After an exchange of hot words, the enraged woman, it is alleged, drew a knife from her waist, cut off the wife's nose and then stabbed her in the neck after which she took to her heels. The husband seeing his wife dead ran after the other woman and is alleged to have seized her by the hair and stabbed her fatally in the breast. Later he put an end to his own life by plunging the same knife into his own abdomen.

Police investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

GENERAL MOBILISATION

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 3. (Special Cable)

(09-45 hours) General mobilisation order which is being proclaimed at 11-00 hours is being marked by an important ceremony. The announcement will be read from the balcony of the Emperor's palace and then the Grand Chamberlain will proceed to the main square accompanied by seven drummers, and drums will be beaten for ten minutes whereafter the Chamberlain will shout "Listen to Government decree" and read the proclamation which will afterwards be read by the town clerks throughout the Capital, all towns and villages.

Foreigners are preparing for all eventualities for example the large Greek Colony has arranged immediately war is declared, to transfer to tents at the Bichotou health resort near the Capital.

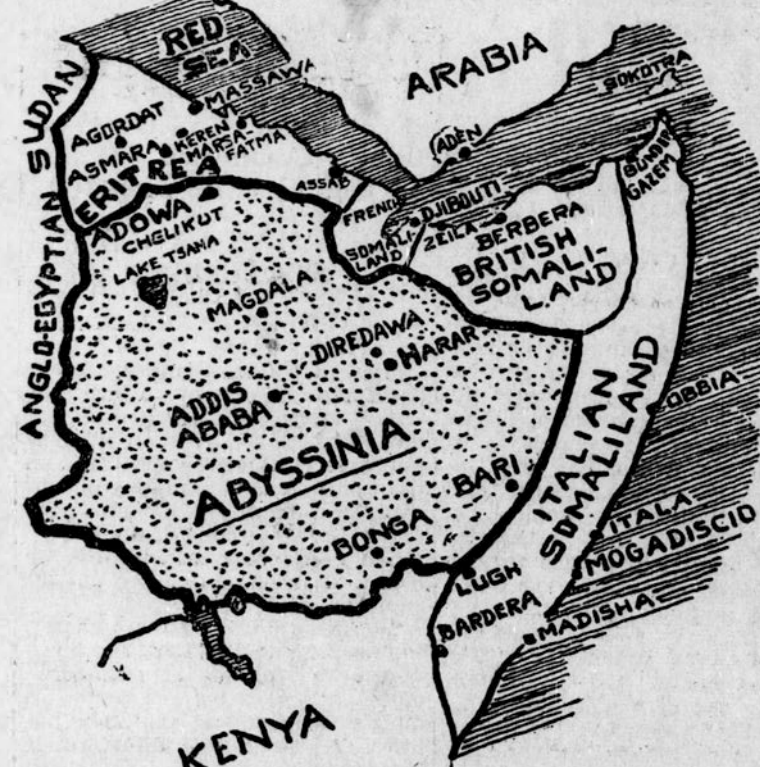
Phenhara Firing Case

MOTIHARI, Oct. 3.

Charges under sections 148, 295 and 297 were framed against all the accused Hindus numbering 26, in what is called the Phenhara Firing Case.

Further hearing was fixed on October 26.—United Press.

Barisal.—Three houses at Bhola have been searched by the police and certain books and literature seized from two of the places.



The Abyssinian Front, where the first clash took place between Italian and Ethiopian forces.

War Scare Reaction In New York Stock Exchange

UNEASINESS GREATLY INTENSIFIED IN WALL STREET: MARKET BREAKS BADLY

Many Operators Desert To Commodity Markets

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, October 3.

Considerable misgiving was expressed in an authoritative London financial quarter regarding "the very significant" reflection of American financial opinion shown in yesterday's action of the New York Stock Exchange.

It is obvious that uneasiness in connection with the Italo-Ethiopian situation has been greatly intensified in Wall Street recently, and completely ignoring the unusually favourable industrial

news the market broke badly. Following Mussolini's speech heavy nervous selling encompassed all groups and resulted in general losses, reaching in numerous instances as much as four dollars. An interesting accompaniment of the break being the desertion of many operators to commodity markets. The performance in the latter has been most buoyant for a considerable time, both grains and cotton staging a minor boom on heavy American foreign buying.

INDIAN DEFENCE

Military Authorities Consulted By Govt.

MOTIHARI, Oct. 3.

The United Press understands that enquiries are being made by the Government of India from medical men and Members of the Postal Department as to whether they are willing to go on field service, either abroad or on the Frontiers in case of war breaking out.

It is also understood that the military authorities are being consulted by Government to the extent they can spare troops, consistently with the requirements of the Indian Defence.—United Press.

Vakner Chief's Donation For Gandhi Jayanti Fund

WADHWAN, Oct. 3.

After making a tour for the sale of Khadi during the Gandhi Jayanti Week in some parts of Kathiawar, Mr. Manilal Kothari, accompanied by Mr. Venilal Buch returned to Joravarnagar to-day noon.

To add to the amount of over Rs. 5,000 made during the tour for distribution of Khadi clothes among the poor and a portion of Khadi for the personal use of the donors, Mr. Kothari has, just after his return to-day, received a cheque for rupees one thousand from His Highness the Maharaja of Vakner as his own donation for Gandhi Jayanti Fund.—United Press.

Armed Dacoity At Malharganj

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Oct. 3.

Report of a daring dacoity in the village of Malharganj on the midnight of Sunday last has been received here. Armed with guns

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES

Plassy Wins By One Length

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Jockey Club Stakes run at New Market to-day (Distance: one mile, six furlongs) resulted as follows:—

PLASSY 1
SANTORIN 2
ADEPT 3

Seven ran: The race was won by one length. Four lengths separated the second and third. The following are the starting prices:—

Eight/one Plassy; Six/four Santorin; Hundred/eight Adept.—Reuter.

Punjab Hindus Congratulated For Keeping Aloof From Boycott

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

At the weekly meeting of the Delhi Municipal Committee held this morning a pointed reference was made to the Shahidganj agitation in the Punjab and its likely repercussions in Delhi and particularly the economic boycott programme preached by Pir Jama'at Shah.

Rai Baha'u Dr. Hariram congratulated the local merchants, both Hindus and Muslims, on their decision to keep aloof from the boycott. He said that any attempt of spreading economic boycott should be stoutly resisted. Khan Sahib Mohammed Sadiq also emphasised that the Punjab's disease should remain confined to that province.—United Press.

and lathis, disguised under masks, and clad in khaki shorts and shirts the dacoits who numbered 15 are reported to have terrorised the villagers who were kept at bay by a fusillade of shots fired in the air. The dacoits decamped with booty. The D.I.G. Indore is investigating.

Adowa Bombarded

ABYSSINIA PROTESTS TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, October 3.

Abyssinia has protested to the League against the Italian bombardment of Adowa.—Reuter.

(There has been no report from any quarter regarding bombardment of Adowa, but the above message suggests that Italy has already commenced hostilities, striking first, as was the general expectation, in response to Italian sentiment, at the scene of Italy's historic defeat by the Abyssinians under King Menelik II in 1896.)

MALAVIYA FOR TRIPLE CALCUTTA TRAGEDY

To Intervene In Matter Of Pt. Sharma's Fast At Kalighat Temple

BENARES, Oct. 3.

Pandit Malaviya is proceeding to Calcutta to-night by the Punjab Mail to intervene in the matter of Mr. Ramchandra Sharma's fast at the Kalighat temple with the object of stopping the slaughter of goats before the goddess.

The Pandit's health is weak and he has been thinking of going to the hills during the last several days but pressure of work connected with the Hindu University has prevented his leaving.—A. P.

POLICE 'BUNDOBUST' AT ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 3.

On receipt of the news of hostilities in Abyssinia the police have been ordered to assemble at key positions in the town and be prepared for any emergency while a special guard mounted at the Cable Hut where cable emerges from the sea.

The Italian members of the police gave up all arms a week ago to be cleaned and they have not yet been returned.—Reuter's Special.

ACCOMMODATION FOR A. I. C. C. MEMBERS

Tamil Nadu Congress Secretary's Request

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

The Secretary, the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee requests the members of the Congress Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. to communicate immediately the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee office, Mount Road, Madras, for their accommodation during the forthcoming meetings of the Committee.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY OF SCIENCES

Prof. M. Sayeeduddin Elected Vice-President

(From Our Correspondent.)

At a meeting of the Council and the Executive Committee of the International Faculty of Sciences the following resolution was unanimously carried: Prof. M. Sayeeduddin be appointed Vice-President of the International Faculty of Sciences for India in place of Prof. Hunter, resigned. Accordingly it is understood Prof. Sayeeduddin of the Osmania University has accepted the Vice-Presidency.

A Rugby message says according to the information received at the Colonial Office there was no loss of life in Jamaica, in the hurricane of September 27. Some damage was done to roads and bridges and though serious damage was done to the banana crop, it is not likely that it will affect next year's crop.—British Official Wireless.

ROHTAK, Oct. 2.

News has been received from village Sunari of the ghastly murder of his wife and young daughter by a Jat in a fit of anger who ultimately ended his own life by throwing himself in front of the engine of a moving train near Asthal Bohar railway station, four miles from here. All the three dead bodies have been brought here for post-mortem.

The details of the tragedy are not yet known.—United Press.

"Blue Shirt" Leaders Convicted

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Abdul Aziz, Magistrate, 1st. Class in the case under Section 145, I.P.C. against three Blue Shirt leaders Haji Aminul Din S'hrul, Manzurulah, and Ghulam M'h'd, who were charged for being members of an unlawful association.

Haji Aminuddin Sehral was sentenced to one year's R.I. and was further ordered to be bound down for Rs. 1,000 to be of good behaviour for one year after the expiry of his sentence. Other two were sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press.

LORD BRABOURNE TO GO ON LEAVE?

Home Member To Be Acting Governor For 4 Months

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 3.

It is understood that the Governor of Bombay Lord Brabourne will proceed on leave of four months to England in ensuing December and Sir Robert Bell the present Home-Member will become the acting Governor.

STOP PRESS

IRAQ RAILWAY OWNERSHIP.

BAGHDAD, Oct. 3.

The broad terms of the agreement reached provide for the transfer of ownership of the Iraq Railways to Iraq at a price of 400,000 sterling for all assets including reserve fund of over 300,000. Services essential for British technicians will be retained.—Reuter's Special.

TO OVERTHROW BULGARIAN GOVT?

SOFIA, October 3.

The assassination of King Boris and Queen Joanna, Ministers of State forty officers and numerous civilians was the aim of the conspirators in a plot to overthrow the government according to Prime Minister Tosheff who in a broadcast address described the conspirators as ambitious and hairbrained. He added the Government remained firmly in authority and fully guaranteed internal order in Bulgaria.—Reuter's Special.

KAMALA NEHRU'S CONDITION

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 3.

From information received at Anand Bhawan from Badenweiler in an air mail letter dated 26th September it appears that Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition is no better and at the same time no marked deterioration is evident but continuation of acute inflammation of pleura with formation of pus and high temperature are very unsatisfactory signs.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE—



New Motor Taxation Bill

ATTITUDE OF W. I. A. A. COMMITTEE CRITICIZED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been reported that till Tuesday afternoon, out of more than 4,000 odd Members of the W.I.A.A. 510 have written to say that they were in favour of the new Motor Taxation Bill and 439 against it (difference of 71). The report says further that a prominent member of the W.I.A.A. told a press representative that Government's decision to abolish the toll system, which was the main feature of the Bill, had appealed to the majority of the Members. But is that so? I believe that the misleading arguments addressed by the Committee of the W.I.A.A. to the members are entirely responsible to this misleading the motoring fraternity of Bombay, especially the Members of the W.I.A.A. Instead of abolishing the tolls, the Bill aims at collecting same in the form of taxation on all cars whether they are used outside the Bombay Municipal limits or not. I appreciate very much the laudable fight put up in the past by the W.I.A.A. for the abolition of tolls, but the present arguments advanced by the Committee of the W.I.A.A. in this respect are nothing but covering their weakness in this respect by asking the members to eat humble pie offered by the Government. The levying of the toll was introduced as an emergency and a temporary measure, so instead of fighting further for total and absolute abolition of same, the W.I.A.A. are ready to accept the obnoxious alternative of paying same in the shape of a Tax!

Again, the W.I.A.A. Committee admits that the idea which was aimed at in the previous Bill, viz. the consolidation of all Provincial Taxation under one heading is not achieved in the present Bill. Yet further on it states that the present Bill is a stage on the road to full consolidation of all motor taxation under one head. But, again I ask you, is that so? There is no consolidation whatever, the only consolidation being the levying of the toll as a tax on all motor users. And that is no benefit to any motor owner. Moreover what is the guarantee that the Bombay Municipality will not in future enhance its Road Tax? Again, argument is advanced that if the present Bill is passed there will be the creation of a Road Fund out of a supposed surplus. But will there be a surplus?

Arguing further the Committee hopes that Members, when considering the matter, will view it from the broad aspects of the case. Yet they state that the W.I.A.A. are not concerned with Commercial Vehicle Owners. May I ask the Committee if several of the present Members of the W.I.A.A. are not also owners of Commercial Vehicles? How is their case protected? Cannot the Committee of the Association see further than its nose and realise that the proposed heavy taxation on Commercial Vehicles will make these owners give up the use of these vehicles in taxis and go back to bullock carts? Such a heavy taxation on Commercial Vehicles and taxis and buses will naturally mean that these useful motor vehicles will be driven off the streets of Bombay and their places will be taken up by still more antiquated horse garricks

and bullock carts. Is this progress? Does not the W.I.A.A. desire that such slow-moving traffic be eliminated from the streets of Bombay so that motor car traffic may be accelerated? Again, the proposed heavy taxation might make the B.E.S.T. raise their bus fares and thus hit the public patronising the cheaper passenger transport. Is this what the Committee calls a broad aspect?

I believe the Committee of the W.I.A.A. has asked for a referendum simply because it was afraid to cook the Members' goose with its own hands, but by advancing misleading arguments, has left it to the Members themselves to cook their own goose. And most of the Members realise that now if several of them wrote withdrawing their support, I am also told that the Members of the Committee themselves urged several other Members individually to vote in favour of the Bill. This perhaps explains the 'majority'! The W.I.A.A. is supposed to serve the interests of the motoring community, but I am disappointed as—

A MEMBER OF THE W.I.A.A.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—The new Motor Taxation Bill represents a welcome advance in the basis of taxation and I feel the Legislative Council must unanimously pass it into law. It is conceived in as wide an outlook as present circumstances permit and is undoubtedly the first essential step towards rationalising the existing procedure under which, strangely enough, lack of co-ordination among the different taxes is the most outstanding feature, barring, of course the antiquated system of tolls which has been universally condemned.

That a large percentage of the taxes will no longer be appropriated by toll contractors should, indeed, be a matter for satisfaction. Further, when the toll gates which now tend to confine the movement of motor vehicles within self-constituted and circumscribed boundaries are removed, motor transport will undoubtedly provide considerable stimulus to the development of our industries as well as of agriculture. The cost of motor transport, and especially of trucks, in the districts is now prohibitive on account of tolls and we can hope for no progress in this direction so long as the present system continues.

Changes in the system of taxation inevitably involve a re-adjustment of the tax burden and while possibly some sections of the community will have to pay slightly more than they do now, I do not feel that on the whole the incidence of the tax will be at all inequitable. True, a vehicle confining its movement within the limits of a Municipality may use a smaller mileage of roads than one in the districts, but generally I think it is the former which makes greater use of the road. At any rate, to look upon the city of Bombay or any other Municipal area as a distinct unit for the purpose of motor taxation would be, to my mind, inconsistent with the position which motor transport must hold in the structure of society.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

III.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—I feel the new motor tax bill which Government propose to introduce in the Legislative Council shortly deserves the fullest support of the public in this Presidency, not only because it seeks to abolish tolls on motor transport but also because for the first time we are offered a separate Road Fund for the Presidency which would not share the vicissitudes of Government finances.

Some motorists in Bombay, quite naturally, are inclined to overlook the vexation as well as the waste involved in collection of revenue by tolls. Of course they do not appreciate how urgent is the need to get rid of this obnoxious system. They have been accidentally left out of the clutches of that imposition, although Government, when they decided upon tolls as the easiest means of raising additional revenue, had obviously no desire to exclude any section of motorists from the levy. At any rate it is to my mind unfair to argue that the revenue to be raised in replacement of tolls should be charged exclusively to motor

transport in the mofussil. Whatever we may think on this point one cannot but agree that the additional charge on Bombay motorists—taking the case of those who do not go out of the city—is, indeed, far from heavy. We need not, of course, take the wheel tax into consideration because it will continue to be in force, and as far as registration and driving licence fees under the new system are concerned, these together would presumably be equal to the present cost of renewing the driving licence. On this basis the new tax would replace the present registration fee and the additional charge for Morris Minor or Austin 7 car would be Rs. 3 annually while for a vehicle of 25 or 30 cwt it would not exceed Rs. 28 annually or Rs. 2-5-4 per month.

Taking the case of motor vehicles in the mofussil, however, which, as everybody will admit, have the worst type of roads to operate upon, the relief afforded would be quite substantial and I do not for a moment think that motor owners of Bombay will grudge this relief to vehicles which are now unjustly made to bear a most crushing burden. It is found from the report on Motor Transport in Deccan and Konkan published by the Gokhale Institute and Politics and Economics that even before the re-introduction of provincial tolls, the incidence of tolls on an average bus—the poor man's taxi—was Rs. 452. The number of toll gates in the area in question has since increased from 76 to 191! So it can be fairly assumed that an average bus now pays tolls amounting to more than Rs. 1000. Under the new system they would pay roughly Rs. 425.

This relief to buses and also to similar vehicles in the mofussil which have been hitherto subjected to exorbitant taxes, under a most scandalous and wasteful system of collection, is unquestionably long overdue. Let us therefore support the new Bill—and that with the full assurance that it will be for our own benefit, inasmuch as instead of feeding the toll contractors, we are offered a Road Fund which would gradually give us better roads in return.—Yours, etc.

C. S. N.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Late Pandit Vishnu Digambar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—I have read Mr. A. P. Wagle's letter casting doubts on Pandit Omkarnath's vivid description of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar's divine voice.—Mr. Wagle is free to hold his distinct Western Sceptical opinions. He is free to believe with Western text books on sound and acoustics that three octaves is the extreme limit of the range of any person's voice. But surely, facts are facts. I have myself heard the late Panditji ranging with perfect ease from his thunderous bass, two octaves below his normal singing octave, right up to the super-Gallie-Cureli-like trill right at the end of the second octave above his normal octave. I particularly remember one occasion when I had the rare privilege of hearing the late Panditji singing Vedic music—a hymn from the Sama-Veda—at 4 a.m. Not only did I experience all that Pandit Omkarnath has so graphically and truthfully described, I was amazed to see a phenomenon, which can only be believed if personally witnessed, and that is perhaps the reason why Omkarnathji has not mentioned it. For he was not only present on the occasion, he was actually the subject of the phenomenon as he was sitting nearest to the late lamented Pandit. When Vishnu Digambarji began to take 'gamak' 'tans' in the lowest octave, I saw Omkarnathji rocking violently as if shaken by a fearful earthquake. As the great maestro's voice rose higher and higher, the beloved disciple's rocking lessened in range but increased in intensity, so that I saw him trembling like a plucked Sitar wire. But what followed next, simply took my breath away literally. As the great singer reached his fourth octave, I saw with my own eyes Omkarnathji bodily lifted from the carpet, and to my thrilled amazement he rose higher and higher till at the highest note—exactly the 36th in the Maestro's register—the highest note which he could sustain for full three minutes.—Omkarnathji was lifted completely and held suspended in air about a foot and a half above the carpet that in its turn was behaving like the magic carpet in the star of the Thief of Baghdad and threatening to fly away out of the fourth floor window of the Sandhurst Road Vidyalaya. It was all we, a dozen or so persons, could do to keep it from its mad career. I dare say sceptics like Mr. Wagle will disbelieve and sneer at this personal experience of mine. But as a devout Hindu I am prepared to swear solemnly that all that I have described above is as true as anything that

SARDUL SINGH'S 'COURAGEOUS STEP'

"Keep Mum" Ban On Working Committee Members Must Be Lifted

Dr. KHAN SAHEB'S STATEMENT

PESHAWAR, Oct. 2. Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., who arrived here from Simla has made the following statement on the recent resignation of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar from the Congress Working Committee and the question of acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen under the new constitution. Dr. Khan Sahib also intends to issue a detailed statement on the subject at a later date:—

"It has been a matter of genuine surprise to us that the question of acceptance of ministerial offices has so rapidly become a matter of practical Congress politics. A year ago, I think, most Congressmen would have been scandalised at the mere suggestion of it. I take this change of mentality as an evidence of serious deterioration of the spirit of the Congress. As the Working Committee resolved at Wardha, this question can be decided only at the open session of the Congress.

DUTY OF LEADERS

I do not understand, however, how opinion on this knotty and complicated question can be made to suddenly crystallize overnight at the Congress session. A question of such importance must needs be discussed thoroughly months beforehand, so that the public and particularly the would-be Congress delegates now form their opinion in the matter. It is incumbent, especially on our leaders, to take the public in their confidence and place before it their arguments, for and against.

RESPONSIBILITY SHIRKED

I am, therefore, not in the least sympathy with the ban the Congress President has imposed on the members of the Working Committee not to express their views on this matter. This amounts in my humble opinion to shirking of responsibility. The fact that there is acute difference of opinion in the Working Committee on this question is the reason why both sides should be given full liberty to agitate on behalf of their respective views.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar has taken a courageous step by resigning from the Working Committee. His resignation, I understand, was not due to difference of opinion, but to the fact that he wanted the "keep mum" ban to be lifted. I think that the Congress President will even find that his fear of disruption of the Working Committee in case he allowed free expression of views would become much more real if he continues the ban. Sardar Sardul Singh's resignation points which was the wind will blow. It is a matter of great satisfaction to those of us who are opposed to the ministerial progress by wrecking the new constitution, that the Sardar Sahib has promised fullest support to our campaign. Our movement has been greatly strengthened by the support of such an eminent Congress leader. I will very soon issue a detailed statement on the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of Ministerial offices in the coming Constitution.—United Press.

ANALYSIS OF VOTING

POONA, Oct. 3. (From Our Correspondent) Division on Mr. Saklatwalla's amendment in the Council showed many curious facts.

The Presidency Muslim Party as a whole opposed Government while the Secretary of the Sind Muslim League remained neutral. The Sind Hindu walked into the Government Lobby. Non-rahmin members divided amongst themselves. Several members who apparently found it difficult to go either one way or the other chose to quit the hall and avoided incurring the displeasure either of the Government or of the opposition.

Pandit Omkarnathji has described in his restrained under-statements the misguidance and materialised Mr. Wagle dares to call "misleading statements."—Yours, etc., M. K. A.

"India Cannot Be Governed Against Her Will"

Ex-Minister's Attack On Special Powers Bill

But Council Votes For Three Years' Extension To Odious Measure

Ex-Minister, Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed in the course of a vigorous and pointed attack on the Special Powers Bill on Thursday said that the Bill did not deserve to remain in force for even three days and appealed to all sections of the House to reject "this odious" measure.

EXTENSION FOR 3 YEARS.

But the House, by 43 to 44 votes carried Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla's amendment for extending the Act till the 31st December, 1938, the Home Member having announced Government's decision to support it.

(From Our Correspondent).

FOONA, Oct. 3. Attendance in the galleries was fair when the Bombay Council met this noon further to discuss the first reading of the Special Powers Bill with Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in the chair.

SIR ROBERT'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Before the discussion proper was resumed, the Home Member, Sir Robert Bell, made a statement announcing that after considering the whole situation and taking into account the consensus of the House, the Government had decided to support Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla's amendment to limit the life or duration of the Bill to 31st December, 1938. Important circumstances that deserved to be taken notice of in this connection was that an entirely new constitution was coming. Nobody knew when exactly it was to come but Sir Robert thought that it might be roundly on 1st April, 1937.

The present Government had decided to support Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla's amendment to limit the life or duration of the Bill to 31st December, 1938. Important circumstances that deserved to be taken notice of in this connection was that an entirely new constitution was coming. Nobody knew when exactly it was to come but Sir Robert thought that it might be roundly on 1st April, 1937.

Continuing Sir Robert said that Ministers under the new Constitution will need experience before they fit in their places. Therefore the first opportunity that the future Legislature would get to discuss this measure would be in the monsoon session of 1938. In view of these facts the Government had decided to accept and support the amendment of Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla and to meet the wishes of members of the House who supported the principle of this Bill but were nervous about making it a permanent statute.

DESPOIC MEASURE

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed sprung up on the heels of the Home Member and in a 30-minutes speech launched a pointed attack against and opposed the first reading of the Bill. Referring to the Home Member's announcement, Sir Rafiuddin said: "Those of us that are opposed to this odious measure would not agree to limit its duration to three years. They do not want it even for three days. (Hear, hear). If this law is to go, it must go. If it is to remain it must remain. There can be no compromise whatsoever on principle. It was Lord Curzon who had once said that British rule in India was one of 'benevolent despotism.' Is this despotism measure to be given to the coming Swarajya Government? I say they won't touch it even with a pair of tongs. (Laughter). It is a very odious legacy." "British statesmen were saying," continued the ex-Minister, "that they were giving the semblance of Home Rule to India and assuring us that safeguards would be used only as far as necessary. And here is our Home Member coming forward saying that the special powers and safeguards are indispensable. That is speaking with a double voice. When the present Bill was first introduced in 1932, I was the first to support that Bill

and strengthen the hands of the Government. Civil Disobedience was there then. But where is the necessity now? If the Government were really in such a supreme emergency, I say all law-abiding people will support it. Civil Disobedience for practical purposes now is dead. It has been withdrawn. And if it is revived then we are not dead. (Laughter). It was only the other day that the Legal Remembrancer said that the Government meant the legislature and the Governor also. The Governor has immense powers. If there is any real danger the Governor may come forward and suspend the Constitution.

TERRORISM FROM GOVT.

"As for Terrorism" continued Sir Rafiuddin, "Terrorism in the real and dangerous sense of the term—does not exist at all in this Presidency." Mr. Tairsee said that Terrorism came from the Government. It is in the form of such harmful cause and harmful suggestion that it comes from the Government. "The Government demand these powers to cope with Communists. I don't know what Communism is. Even the Home Member does not know it as far as the definition is concerned. We ought to say that we are not prepared to legislate an act that would punish an innocent man without his guilt being proved. Shall we pass this and have others say India is being governed against her will? Shall we allow people of Europe and America and Abyssinia (Laughter) to say that India is badly governed?"

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

"What is Communism? As a crusade against inferiority complex, Communism has become nationalism in Turkey. What it means here in India nobody knows. The powers in the Bill are so vague that they may be used against any member of this House."

A voice: These were used against Rao Bahadur Chitale.

Sir Rafiuddin: "It may be one day used against Dewan Bahadur Kambli himself (Laughter). Why, it may be used against you and me and even against the Chair (Peals of laughter). Sir, I am old and I have my private afflictions. But I have come here and I sit here five hours daily because the cause of the country is to me more precious than the cause of one's life (Hear, Hear). I would, therefore, appeal to all sections of the House to vote against this Bill and bring no discredit upon ourselves by being a party to the passage of this odious measure" (Resounding Cheers).

"HATEFUL IDEAS"

Mr. M. H. Gazdar emphatically protesting against giving wide powers to the Government asked by the Bill saying "Repressive laws are always hateful to ideas of democracy. We are slaves ourselves but shall we enslave others?" he asked. It was contended that these powers were never misused. About 200 people in Karachi suffered heavily for no fault of theirs simply because a petty official failed in his duty. We clamoured for an inquiry—a non-Communal inquiry—but we were denied that. Then we appointed a non-official inquiry and the Government came forward to serve notices on them saying "You will not leave this place or go to that place."

Concluding Mr. Gazdar said that if Sind members tried to give "a parting kick" to the Presidency, it would mean a parting kick for themselves also. He ended by making an appeal to all sections of the House to rally round the Opposition and throw out the Bill. "LAWLESS BILL."

Rao Bahadur Chitale said that the Bill was "a Lawless Bill, a punitory measure and a bad measure at that." He read extracts from official publications to show that the publication as it obtained did not at all call for such powers as sought by the Government. "If it is thrown out our faces will be brightened, otherwise they will be blackened," he concluded.

Dr. P. G. Solanki and Rev. R. S. Modak (nominated non-officials) supported the first reading of the Bill. Mr. Modak maintained that Government needed to be vested with these powers only as a preventive measure against certain minds being misled.

OPPOSITION LEADER'S ATTACK.

Rao Bahadur Kale, Leader of the Opposition opposed the first reading. He recalled the year 1932 when the Government had introduced what they captioned as "Bombay Special Powers Act". The speaker stated that it was at his suggestion that the word "emergency" was included in that caption. Was it not therefore incumbent upon the Government to prove that the same emergency still existed. It may be that the seeds of communism are visible somewhere but can that be called an emergency? Emergency must be really an emergency. An emergency measure and a permanent measure are things that on their very faces, look inconsistent. Atheism and Communism are alien to Indian soil and it is difficult that their principles will be imbibed in our people. But there is that economic distress, unemployment and poverty which drive men to desperation. The real remedy that Government then need apply is to ameliorate this condition. Coming to the provisions of the Act Rao Sahab Kale thought that they set at naught the ordinary principles of Law and substituted the most dogmatic autocracy.

Mr. Frater (nominated) wanted the House to uphold the measure in the name of constitutionalism.

Mr. Chaturbhaj Patel, opposing the measure assured Government that as long as Mahatma Gandhi was there, terrorism would be the last thing to crop up. The speaker next went on to eulogise the services of Mahatma in the cause of Harijans in answer to a charge made earlier in the debate by Dr. Solanki and asked what Mr. Solanki or Dr. Ambedkar had done for them. A flutter was caused in the House when Dr. Solanki and Rao Bahadur Bole persistently interrupted Mr. Chaturbhaj so long as he was harping on the point. The speaker sought protection from the Chair when the President said, "Mahatma and his services were not the question before the House. The Hon'ble member might speak generally without reference to any particular member. But at the three put together I think are lowering the standard of the debate in the House."

Proceeding Mr. Chaturbhaj justified strikes as the only legitimate way for labourers to get their grievances redressed.

VOTING ON AMENDMENTS

Several members wished to speak on the original motion of the first reading of the Bill when the President rose up to say that as the only way to curtail debate on the original motion he had decided that the amendments of time limit to the Bill be first disposed of. He accordingly began putting several amendments, one by one, to the House. Rao Sahab Kulkarni was granted leave to withdraw his amendment. 'Nos' were declared to have carried on Mr. Saklatwalla's amendment to

(Continued on Page 14 Col. 7)

DO YOU

BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere, a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, believe in Beauty. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexion of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected it may take longer) and see how marvelously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

The bristles are... SEALED in by PERMA-GRIP

PERMA-GRIP, the new, exclusive Pro-phy-lactic process, fastens bristles in the brush handle in a new way—they're not simply embedded but sealed in, anchored securely. Think what this means.

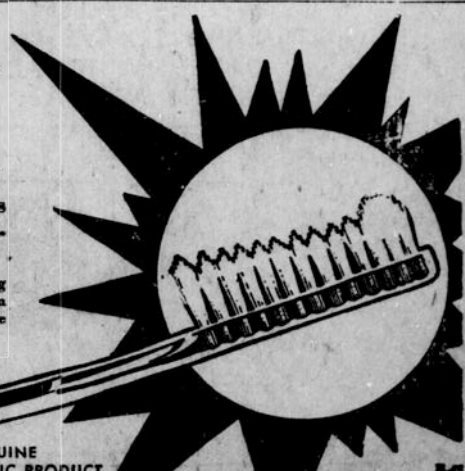
No loose bristles in your mouth, between your teeth, penetrating your gums. Danger of infection

checked and a brush that will last far longer. Ask for Pro-phy-lactic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyper-elastic name.

While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing new known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

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Perma-Grip

A GENUINE
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WE PUT A WORLD FAMOUS MAN-HUNTER ON THE TRAIL OF "G-3"—AND THIS IS WHAT HE FOUND

How an internationally renowned New York detective—an associate of Scotland Yard and the Sureté Generale—accepted the strangest detective assignment—and obtained overwhelming evidence that Goodyear's great "G-3" is actually delivering 43% longer non-skid mileage in everyday service!

EVERYONE who has followed the world-wide war against crime knows the name Faurot. Inspector Faurot—head of the New York Detective Bureau, whose work brought him in close association with Scotland Yard and the Sureté Generale—has gathered the evidence that solved many celebrated mysteries.

He introduced the Bertillon System and fingerprint identification into America. In the famous Crispi case he smashed a perfect alibi—o win the first conviction ever obtained in the United States on fingerprint evidence.

So Goodyear thought he was the ideal man to trace the record of its great "G-3" Tyre in the hands of the public. Goodyear believed that you were a little tired of vague superlatives and unsupported claims in tyre advertising, so Inspector Faurot was employed to get the real facts—that you as a car-owner might have a true picture for your guidance in tyre-buying.

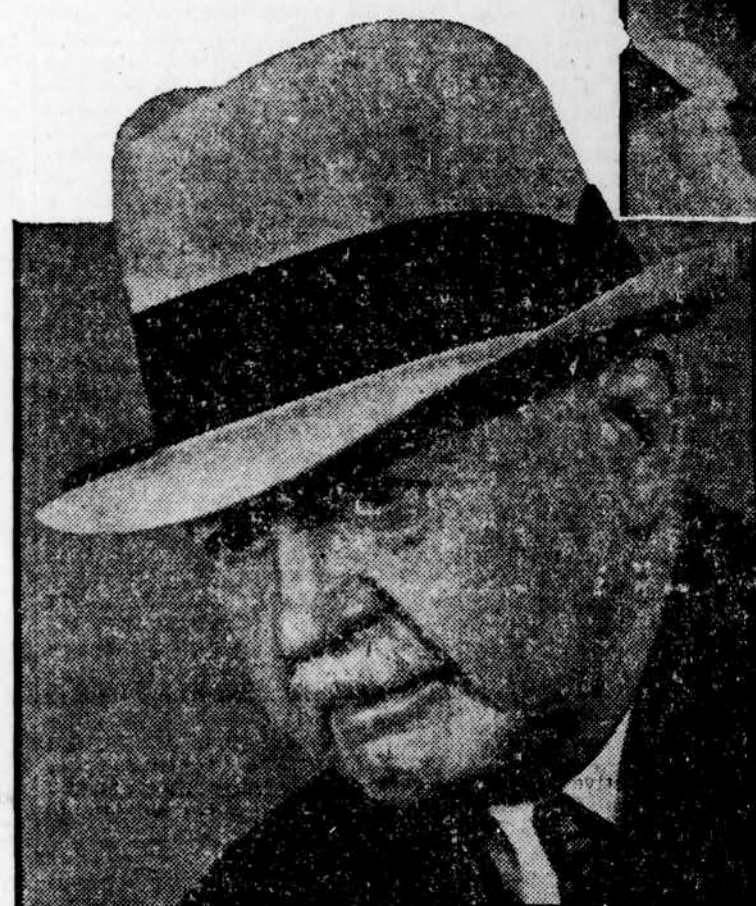
How good is "G-3"?

This veteran detective was sent out into the highways and byways to trail motorists who had bought "G-3" Tyres—to find out at first-hand just what kind of service they were giving them.

You may remember the sensational tests, made before "G-3's" introduction a year ago, which proved it to be the greatest tyre ever built by Goodyear: How merciless test drivers sped up to 50—jammed on the brakes—night and day. How brakes wore out and cars broke down—but "G-3" kept on and on.

How this great tyre delivered 43% longer non-skid mileage than previous Goodyears—and TWICE as much as any other tyre tested against it.

But now Goodyear wanted to know exactly how "G-3" was standing up in the service of typical drivers. For the way you drive tremendously affects the mileage you get from any tyre.



JOSEPH A. FAUROT.

He introduced the Bertillon system and fingerprint identification in America—he has been Deputy Commissioner of the New York Police Department—head of all detective activities for Greater New York—president of the Police Chiefs Association of America. And he is chosen now to run down the facts and gather the evidence on the "G-3."

Typical of hundreds of reports

There, tyre buyers, you have a few typical pages from the case book of Inspector Faurot, on one of the strangest assignments he was ever given.

In hundreds of similar reports you will find the same answer to where these tyres are going, what they have been doing, how well they are living up to their reputation—fascinating human stories.

Something else is there, too—something valuable to you—facts well worth remembering the next time you buy tyres.

It all sums up to the solid fact that the biggest money's worth of slow-wearing, safe-traction, long-lasting non-skid tyre mileage you ever bought is waiting for you in the All-Weather "G-3" at the nearest Goodyear dealer's.

You can take Inspector Faurot's word for that!

Some engineers estimate that a moderate, careful driver will get three to four times more mileage from the same tyre than a man who crowds his car at top speed all the time.

What mileage were these various types of drivers getting from "G-3"?

That's what Inspector Faurot investigated—talking to drivers, examining their tyres, reading speedometers, taking actual tread "footprints"—in crowded cities and on lonely roads, in all parts of the country.

The evidence rolls in

Let us omit the weeks of record-taking, and read instead, in the laconic words of the experienced detective, his reports on some of the typical cases he covered:

CASE No. 81—TAXICAB. Tyre serial No. 01836447K. Averages 200 miles a day. 16,844 miles in last three months. Frequent braking. "G-3" on rear wheel shows very little signs of wear. Tyres on other wheels, not "G-3's" two to five months old and badly worn. Driver estimates "G-3" will give 100% longer non-skid mileage!

CASE No. 99—POLICE CAR. Tyre serial No. 562136K—driven 34,011 miles. Competitive tyre on opposite wheel badly worn after only 10,000 miles. Driver, chief of police, says "G-3" gives over 50% more non-skid mileage.

CASE No. 63—SALESMAN. Tyre serial No. 027490266K—driven 37,389 miles, principally over mountain roads. Tread still in good condition. Driver says "G-3" gives more than 50% greater tread wear.

CASE No. 102—DELIVERY TRUCK. Tyre serial No. 956553476K—4.25-16 heavy duty "G-3." Speedometer reads 79,464 miles—100 to 150 stops and starts daily. Tread pattern still visible. Driver estimates 45% longer non-skid mileage.



Here's what you get in Goodyear's new "G-3"!

You get the broader road contact of a flatter, wider All-Weather Tread.

You get quicker-stopping and the greater road grip of more non-skid blocks in the centre.

You get the easy steering and smooth travel of wider riding-ribs.

You get the slow, even wear of closer-nested non-skid blocks and ribs.

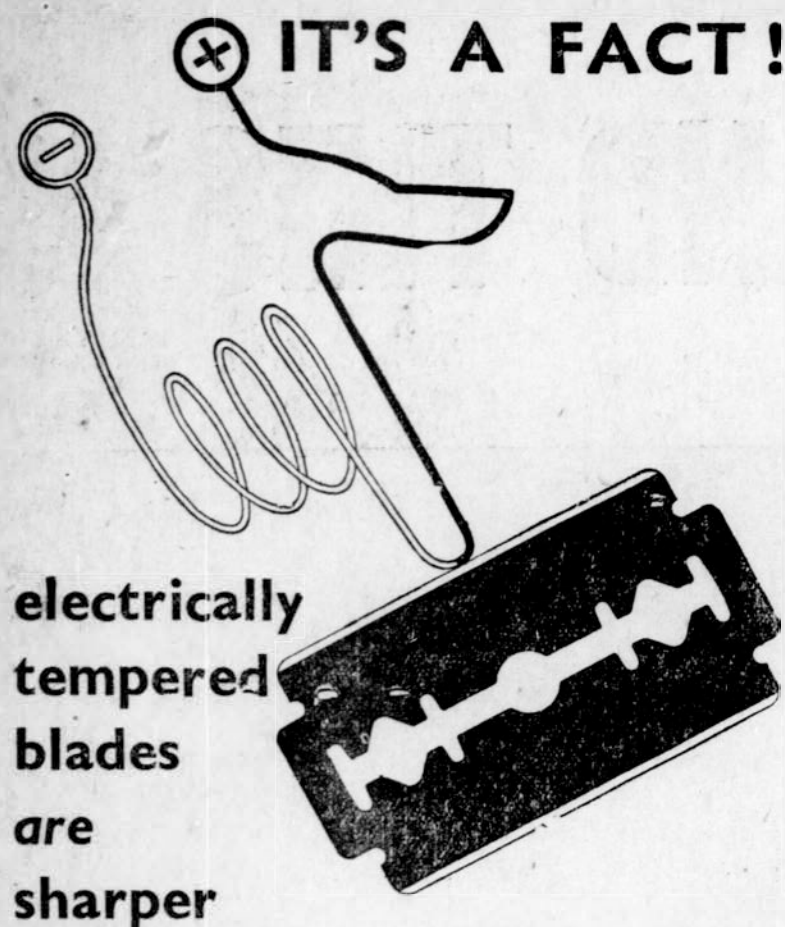
You get more rubber in the tread—an average of two pounds more per tyre.

—all of which adds up to

43% MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE
at no extra cost to you!

GOODYEAR

"G-3" COSTS US MORE TO BUILD—BUT COSTS YOU NO MORE TO BUY



The amazing thing about Gillette's new electrical tempering process is that although the steel at the sides is extra hard, the special process softens the centre without affecting in any way those harder edges. Actually, two different temperings in one blade.

The effect is that the incredibly hard steel at the sides can be honed to a keener edge than ever before, yet the centre of the blade is sufficiently flexible to bend to the razor. Result—not only closer and cleaner shaves than you've ever had before, but also more shaves per blade. Ask for Blue Gillettes—they fit any Gillette razor that has ever been made.

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AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS.

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WILL GIVE YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASM AND VIVACITY
Undoubtedly the Premier Indian Tonic for all debilitated in Enervation of Life. Rs. 5 per bottle, for one month's use. In extreme cases it is also used with Ext. Musk Liniment for all defects and local weakness Rs. 2-4.
Both Nervinus and Liniment Rs. 7—V. P. P. extra.

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Bombay Agents:—Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI & CO., and
THOMSON TAYLOR, LTD.

"Prima Facie" Case For Inquiry

QUETTA RELIEF ADMINISTRATION METHODS

ANEY'S RETORT TO SIR COWASJI

Following are extracts from Mr. Aney's speech in the Assembly on the resolution for an inquiry into the Quetta tragedy:

"Sir, I had no mind to intervene in this debate to-day because I thought that the question had been discussed sufficiently but for the speech which my hon. friend, the Leader of the Independent Party Sir Cowasji Jehangir, has made. It is that speech which compelled me to break my silence. And I thought that before recording my vote on this Resolution, if it comes to vote at all, I should have my say. I want, at the outset, to protest strongly against the manner in which my friend expressed his difference with my hon. friend Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Opposition. His opposition to the views propounded by the Leader of the Opposition is not a surprise to me, but the way and the vehemence with which he put forth his views was nothing but—use his own language—simply atrocious. (Sir Cowasji Jehangir. That word was used by the Leader of the Opposition). But it was worst for you to have used it, knowing that it was a bad word. My hon. friend singled out this expression from its entire context in the speech of the Leader of the Opposition and tried to show that the Leader of the Opposition described the work of the Military, who undoubtedly did good work, as a piece of atrocious act."

MISCHIEVOUS INTERPRETATION

"I positively say that he never meant it and it was interpreted in a wrong way. It was a deliberate and mischievous interpretation that he put on it. With all the harmony that exists between various Parties, I never expected that he would go so much out of his way and try to characterise the whole expression of his views as 'atrocious.' I am sure in his sober moments he will certainly regret for having said what he did. I have no doubt about that in my mind. I have been working in this House for so many years and I know him. He probably never meant what in a moment of fit and excitement he unwittingly gave out."

Sir, I will try to take as detached a view as possible of all the facts that have been brought to our notice during the course of this debate on this unfortunate calamity that occurred at Quetta. I will not try to import into it any feeling or heat whatsoever. I would like to look at the question only from one point of view—whether a case for an enquiry has been made out or not. Whether a case has been made out and whether such a case if made out would amount to any insinuation against the Military are two different matters."

NO INSINUATION.

The whole question has been clouded here on account of the particular angle from which it has been looked at by this Party and by that Party. If the facts that have been brought before us show that there is a 'prima facie' case for an inquiry into the matter, then I believe there should be no difficulty for the Government to accept this Resolution if we are prepared to make a frank and candid statement that there is no intention to cast the slightest insinuation against those who have taken part in these rescue operations and have acted so nobly and heroically in saving human life. With that clear assurance given to us, it is possible for us to take a detached view of the facts that have been placed before the House."

PRIMA FACIE CASE FOR INQUIRY.

Mr. Aney proceeded:—
If I have succeeded in proving that on points which are of vital importance for the sake of knowing the exact nature of the rescue operations and when they were stopped, there is evidence of a conflicting nature before the House, then I think a 'prima facie' case has been made out for an enquiry. We should know whether the particular remedy that was taken, whether the steps that were taken were sufficient to cope with a calamity of such magnitude. If I have made out these two points to the satisfaction of the House, then I think I am entitled to ask both parties to forget their differences, forget all the possible insinuations which are alleged to contain in the language of the Resolution. I would ask the Government and the Independent

party to accept the candid explanation given before the House by those who have sponsored the Resolution and I would appeal to them to consent to an impartial enquiry such as that suggested in the Resolution. I think, having proved both the points, I am entitled to ask both the parties to take a detached view of the situation, and I believe if they would do that, we will come to the conclusion that there is a 'prima facie' case made out for asking the Government to institute an enquiry of the kind suggested."

"I would have appreciated the observations of my hon. friend Sir Cowasji Jehangir and even of the Honourable the Foreign Secretary and of the Honourable the Home Member if they had suggested some suitable alterations to the Resolution to meet their objections. If my Honourable friend Sir Cowasji Jehangir had suggested some amendment to make the Resolution less offensive in his eyes, I would have gladly understood his position. If any such suggestions have been made, I think the Congress Party would have also considered it. On the other hand if the object of my Honourable friend Sir Cowasji Jehangir and his friends is to see that the enquiry is stopped, then we take strong exception to the attitude of those who persist in such obstinacy against the Resolution. I think the Honourable the Home Member and his colleagues standing behind him would see that it is eminently desirable to have an enquiry in order to show to the public at large that all the steps taken by Government were adequate to cope with the situation in Quetta."

ADEQUACY OF STEPS TAKEN.

I concede that the Government had to do everything at a very short notice with troops numbering about 6,000. They had to do everything within three or four days with such small resources of men. I am prepared to say that they did everything in their power that was humanly possible for them to do and that they did everything that was necessary to be done. But we are not able to pronounce any opinion on the question whether it was not possible for them, the Commander-in-Charge of the troops to allow outside help. It is only if we have a dispassionate enquiry of the kind suggested in the Resolution that we will be able to come to the right decision on all these points."

LESSONS FOR FUTURE.

If we look at this question not so much from the point of view of the possibility of any insinuation or any charge or observation being implied against those who had done their work nobly, if the enquiry is conceded, but from the point of view of finding out what should have been done, then lessons that may be useful to proper with similar calamities if unfortunately they should recur again anywhere. If the House should take the latter view, then I am sure there would be no difficulty for Honourable Members on this side of the House whether they belong to the Independent Party or no party or whether they belong to the official party or any other party to record their vote in favour of the motion for holding an enquiry into this matter. Sir, with these few observations, I support the motion before the House. (Applause)."

ROBBERS ATTACK POLICE OFFICIAL

Gang Decamps With Documents And Uniforms

MADURA (By Mail).

A police sub-inspector and a constable while proceeding from their station to another place in connection with court work were waylaid by a gang of robbers and severely assaulted. It appears Krishnaswami Iyer sub-inspector attached to Sayalgudi station (Ramnad District) accompanied by a constable was going to Mudukullore in a country cart when the robbers attacked them at midnight. The assailants are reported to have seized the records and police uniforms and then decamped leaving the injured police officer and constable in a helpless condition on the road. They were later removed to hospital for treatment."

Khan Sahib Ziauddin Sahib, District Superintendent of Police, has hurried to the spot and police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

ITALY'S AGGRESSION AGAINST BRITAIN?

Laval To Consult Cabinet Before Replying To British Note

RUGBY, Oct. 1.

Reports which have been current that the British Government addressed a question to the French Government regarding the attitude of France in certain eventualities have been confirmed in London to-day. Little doubt is entertained as to the French reply but there will be no surprise if there is some little delay in making it as it is appreciated that M. Laval will wish to consult the French Cabinet. Although the British Government's question relates specifically to action against Britain it is intended to clarify the situation regarding which the other powers—as has been made known to the British Delegation at Geneva in recent weeks—have similar preoccupations."

At Geneva the League Secretariat is at work preparing the draft for consideration of the Council Committee of Thirteen when it reassembles at Geneva later in the week to discuss its report under Art. XV of the Covenant on the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. No immediate or dramatic developments are expected by those in closest touch with the situation. The procedure under the Covenant is by its nature both slow and steady. In British circles it is claimed that through various stages of League action right up to the present, the British Government have taken its full share of responsibility as a leading member of the League and there is some little disappointment that some other countries have not accepted their share in the responsibility as fully as their interests in the maintenance of the collective system—which in the case of smaller powers is very great—might have suggested."

If the League is to be effective it is not sufficient that only the Great Powers should accept the obligations which membership involves but that every member must be prepared to play its part in working the League machinery. While the British Delegation at Geneva will not slacken the efforts it has been making in loyalty to the Covenant as enunciated in Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the Assembly on September 11, it is felt in London that it rests very largely with other powers at Geneva, both great and small, whether the League is to achieve success, if not in preventing the outbreak of hostilities then at least in bringing the war to an end as speedily as possible.—B.O.W.

PREPARING FOR DASARA

"Pucca Bandobast" At Lahore

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Elaborate precautionary measures are being taken by the local authorities to maintain peace during the ensuing Dasara Festival at Lahore. Strong police arrangements will be made throughout the city. Besides a large number of Municipal Commissioners and respectable persons of the City, more than a dozen magistrates will be posted on duty. Police will be posted on strategic points to check any untoward happening. The police officers in charge of various police stations have been asked to be alert and to take all steps to nip in the bud the slightest apprehension of trouble in their respective jurisdictions."

SAFEGUARDS.

Several processions such as Bharat procession, Banwas procession, Bengali procession, Bharat Milap and Bharatiji's processions will be taken out during these three days of Dasara Festival. About 100 persons including Magistrates, Honorary Magistrates, Municipal Commissioners, and other respectable persons of the city have been requested to accompany the processions for safe passages. Police detachments have been also ordered to accompany the processions."

Ward Members have been asked to see that processions pass through their wards safely and to keep themselves in touch with the Magistrates on duty with the procession."

Malik Muhammad Din, M.L.C., President, Municipal Committee, Lahore and the Hon. R. B. Lal Ram Saran Das, have been requested to keep in touch with the City Magistrate throughout the period of the Dasara celebrations. Sardar Sahab Sardar Narindra Singh, City Magistrate will be in general magisterial charge and will render the police all the help required through the celebrations. Any untoward incident should at once be communicated to the District Magistrate, and the Magistrate at Kotwali.—United Press.



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C. P. AGRICULTURISTS' GRIEVANCES

Mandla Malguzars Wait On Commissioner

JUBBULPORE Oct. 1.

In order to submit the grievances of the public in general and that of the agriculturists in particular, and to further acquaint the Local Government with the real situation of the district, a deputation of the Malguzars and Tenants of Mandla had waited on Mr. G. P. Burton, Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division during his visit and tour in the Mandla district."

The deputationists in the course of their representation, drew the attention of the Commissioner to the continued failure of the crops since 1925, the poverty of the agriculturists the rigour in the collection of the land revenue and

the "taccavi," the spathy of the local authorities in redressing the grievances of the peasantry, the unsatisfactory procedure adopted by the authorities in experimenting the condition of the crops and the exorbitant rates in the land revenue, and requested the Commissioner to kindly pay his attention towards these affairs and recommend the Local Government to redress the grievances."

The Commissioner gave a very patient hearing to the deputationists and assured them that he would forward their representation to the Local Government and would try his best in getting their grievances redressed.—United Press.

Naib Dewan Mr. Manilal Nana-vati has accepted the presidency of the Baroda Economic Association. It is learnt that the Association will direct its attention to rural reconstruction in the State.

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H. O. BULANALA, BENARES

WHICH HAS ACHIEVED SO MUCH

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HEAD OFFICE—opened by Sjt. Rajendra Prasad Ji, President of the Indian National Congress.
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Commencement of Business postponed for nearly a fortnight due to the PRESSING REQUESTS of our Workers who wanted to avail Shradha and Punja Holidays and get more time to strive their utmost to win the Prizes.
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YOU CAN DEPEND
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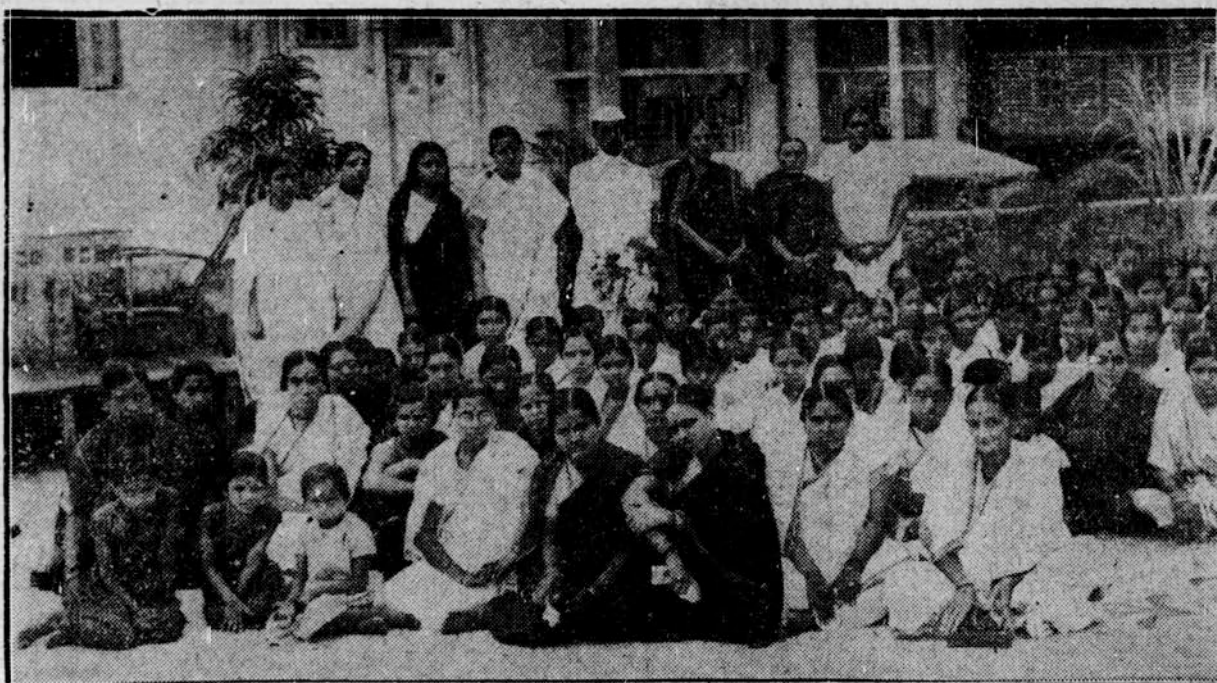
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LAHORE
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
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(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.



The Hind Mahila Samaj celebrated the Gandhi Jayanti on Thursday at the Samaj premises, under the presidency of Mr. K. F. Nariman, when prayers were offered for the long life of Mahatmaji.

'Gandhiji Is Like Christ' HE HAS LIFTED POLITICS TO HIGHER PLANE, SAYS J. K. MEHTA

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, October 3.
The Vile Parle Navratra Mandal had invited Mr. J. K. Mehta, the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to lecture on the occasion of Gandhiji's birthday celebrations.
Mr. Mehta, compared the present state of India to what existed in Rome 2,000 years ago when the Roman Empire was overbearing and autocratic and was eating away the vitals of the people and compared Gandhiji to Jesus. Gandhiji insists upon the purity of means and the righteousness of the cause, and thus lifts politics from its present-day degrading level and brings it to the level of religion. He says that religion and politics are not two things. This is Gandhiji's great contribution. Mahatmaji takes upon himself the cross of repentance. He fasts for days for others. His steadfast faith in God urges him on to higher and greater sacrifices. Without which, according to him there is no hope for erring man. In "tyag" he feels the greatest delight, the ecstasy of life.
Concluding Mr. Mehta, said that the world and its ways differ according to the belief or otherwise in God. Materialist Europe has taken to violence. For the spiritual East, the way of non-violence is practicable.
Mr. B. G. Kher, referred to Mahatmaji's various activities such as village industries, Harijan work. Khadi which all give one message—the service of the poor. "And we will be fittingly celebrating his Jayanti only if we resolve to and accordingly serve the people in our own humble way", concluded Mr. Kher.

MAHATMAJI HAS SAVED THE WORLD

Broach Celebrates Jayanti
(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, Oct. 2.
Sjt. Kanaiyal Desai, the President of the Surat District Con-

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN KATHIAWAR Gandhi Week Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).
The 67th Jayanti of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated all over Kathiawar. The Harijan day was observed in all centres where there are Harijan schools and Harijan Ashrams. The opening ceremony of Balmandir, Harijan Mandir and Swadeshi Exhibition was performed at Bagasara.
The Durbar of Jasdan has promised to open a Harijan school at Jasdan on the Hindu New Year's day.
The All-India Harijan Sevak Sangha for Cutch-Kathiawar has arranged to admit Harijan students to Varley Ashram to study sewing free of charge. There are 1653 Harijan students studying in all 62 Harijan schools and 4 Ashrams. To provide them with clothing, Mr. Manilal Kothari and others are touring Kathiawar to make collections. Rs. 2,000 are reported to have been collected at Bhavnagar. More funds are pouring in.
Rs. 2,000 have been collected to present a Gandhi's purse, from Rajkot alone. Sheth Nanalal Kalidas of Rajkot had invited the local Harijans to his place Anand Keraj and after giving them a soap bath provided them with refreshments.
WELLS FOR HARIJANS.
At Bhavnagar, 45 houses for Harijans have been completed. The foundation stone of these houses

was laid by Mahatmaji last year. The Sangha will begin the work of sinking new wells for Harijans just after Diwali. The secretary has invited information from all places when the problem of water supply for Harijans has not been yet satisfactorily solved. The Sangha contemplates the inauguration of co-operative bodies in all places when the workers promise to undertake such responsibilities.

WORK FOR WEAVERS.
Kathiawar weavers are on the point of starvation. Hand-loom at Amreli, Lathi Bagasara are lying idle and they cannot compete with Bhavnagar Dublin mills in production. The Sangha promises to give work of spinning and carding to Harijans on a daily ration of 2 annas. An experiment at Chitalla in Jasdan State is already begun.
A women's help industries department will be opened at Rajkot on Vijaya Dashami, i.e. October 7. A sympathiser has promised to defray all expenditure and the management is to be entrusted to an experienced woman.
Rajkot celebrated the whole Jayanti week in a fitting manner. Payer Day, Harijan day, Labour day, anniversary of Thakkar Harijan Shala. Women's day, students' day and again prayer day were fixed for the different dates.
Cholera was responsible for 2,722 cases and 1,111 deaths during the week ending the 21st September 1935 in the C. P. and Sagar.

FULFIL GANDHIJI'S MISSION

Sirdar Expounds Noble Ideal Of Country's Emancipation

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Oct. 2.
In the Gandhi Week celebrations Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel delivered a public lecture eulogising Mahatmaji's manifold services and sacrifices in preaching the gospel of 'Ahimsa', Khaddar and Unity and creating national consciousness amongst Indians for political and economic emancipation. Sirdar Vallabhbhai stated that Gandhiji on entering the threshold of the National Congress initiated the idea of the Tri-colour national flag as a symbol of the noble mission of unity. Charkha represents Indian culture and Khaddar the only solution of the poverty of the agricultural population.

The Sardar stated that political and economic emancipation must go hand in hand. The country's real progress depends on the prosperity of the rural population. He urged the people to fulfil Mahatmaji's noble ideals by wearing Khaddar, using Swadeshi articles, removing untouchability, and preaching communal unity for the country's moral and material progress.

"BE FEARLESS LIKE GANDHIJI"

Doultram's Advice To Hyderabad Children

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Sind).
(By Mail).
The local branch of Balkan-Ji Bari celebrated "Gandhi Jayanti" day on Sunday last, when Mr. Jai Ramdas Doultram presided. The programme of the day commenced with music competition and story-competition at 11 in the morning. It was followed by speeches on the life and life-work of Mahatma Gandhi by both boys and girls.

Mr. Jai Ramdas Doultram addressing asked the audience to be fearless like Mahatma Gandhi and with those two qualities, they would be able to serve their country and brothers and sisters better.

Priti Bhojan was the next item. After Priti Bhojan the children played games and then they had sports. About 300 children attended the function.

HUGE SALES OF KHADI Gujarat Celebrates Gandhi Week

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Oct. 2.
The whole of Gujarat celebrated Gandhi Week with due pomp and eclat. Sardar Patel's visit to Ahmedabad, Baroda and other places surcharged the atmosphere with khadi activities. Mr. Manilal Kothari's tour in Kathiawar to Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Porbander and other places has resulted in the sale of Khaddar of about Rs. 10,000 in all. Baroda alone shows a good figure of an average of Rs. 400 to 500 per day. Gujarat seems to have responded well to the Gandhi week programme.

KALABHAVAN STUDENTS HOLD ON

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Oct. 2.
The Kalabhavan students' strike continues, to-day being the seventh day.



"I have been surprised at the great value of Kalzana in toning up the nervous system in particular, as well as the functional activity in all respects and phases in general."

—B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Colds are not a necessary evil

Nobody can protect themselves day and night against infection, but it is easy to fortify your system against those germs to which you have fallen a victim again and again.

People who used to suffer from colds regularly, now remain free from this troublesome complaint by taking Kalzana. Kalzana contains the vital minerals that give strength to the body cells and increase the activity of the white blood corpuscles. These are the policemen of the body, who devour the dangerous germs.

Kalzana, moreover, banishes all forms of illness resulting from lack of vital minerals in the body, such as general weakness, frequent headaches, anaemia, bleeding of the nose, eczema, etc.

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Important Notice

Owing to some unanticipated trouble
Mahatma
Balgandharva Prabhat Picture cannot be released from Tomorrow—Saturday the 5th October as advertised so far. The fresh date of release shall be announced soon in these columns

1 AMOUS PICTURES
— Bombay 4 —

HOW KALABHAVAN STRIKE STARTED Protest Against Fines Imposed on Students

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Oct. 1.
It appears that on September 23 there was a cricket fixture between the institute and the Muslim Gymkhana. 161 students remained absent. These students were fined by the authorities. Students demanded that the notice of fine should be cancelled. As no settlement was arrived at, the strike continued. The students approached the educational Commissioner and acquainted him with the situation. The authorities also began their own investigations.
Mr. V. M. Tank, secretary of students Union, delivered daily to the Principal resolutions passed at students' meetings. On 30th the Principal notified that "student Mr. V. M. Tank of Civil Engineering Diploma 3rd year class is dismissed for delivering threatening letters to the under-signed on 28th and 27th instant."

STUDENTS RESOLVE.

Students met the same day and passed a resolution protesting against the principal's action and resolving that the strike would be continued till Mr. Tank was taken back and the fine notice cancelled along with the restoration of "status quo."
It may be mentioned here that the date of the terminal examination has been shifted from Oct. 14 to Oct. 19 and from 3rd to 9th students are granted preparatory leave.

The situation seems grave and has been the talk of the town.

REPUBLIC IN YEMEN!

New Constitution Provides For Drastic Changes

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).
His Highness Ahmed Saif-Ed-Din has promulgated a new constitution law comprising of 25 Articles, the first of which gives a touch of republicanism in the new Assembly all the Shaikhs of the various tribes shall have a voice and share in all the official responsibilities.

The second article lays down that a new Committee would be created to visit all the Yemen interiors settling all local disputes and advising the Government in matters of national uplift.
The 3rd article provides for the creation of a new war Ministry of the high military officials. The other articles variously provide for the establishment of a new foreign office for keeping in touch with world politics; the appointment of a Financial Department in modern lines; readjustment of the court system; establishment of a High Court which will be the final Court of Appeal; the creation of a Department of Theology for Islamic jurisprudence; the creation of a new executive council; strengthening of the sea coast military; building of six wireless stations; increasing the present number of aeroplanes, tanks and artillery; widespread mass education under Egyptian teachers and compulsory military training for young men of the age of 18.

Corporation To Raise New Loan

25 LAKHS FOR CAPITAL WORKS

Mohanlal Desai Urges Expe- dition As Rates May Go Up Due To War

The Bombay Municipal Standing Committee decided on Thursday to approach the Corporation for permission to obtain the sanction of the Government to raise a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs for Capital works.

The suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner to the Standing Committee was that a loan of Rs. 21 lakhs should be raised for 30 years to be expended on Capital works in the city.

SOURCE OF INCOME.

This would mean that the burden of the loan would fall not only on the present generation of taxpayers but also on the coming generation as the amount that is to be spent is on Capital works, which would bring a regular income to the coffers of the Corporation.

Mr. Sabavala suggested that sanction should be obtained for 25 lakhs instead of 21 lakhs, as the Commissioner might require more. It was ultimately decided to apply for a loan not exceeding 25 lakhs.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai suggested that the matter should be hurried up as the rate of interest might go up in view of the impending war between Italy and Abyssinia.

Mr. K. T. Shah said that there would not be a big difference in

view of the loan being for 30 years.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.
Mr. C. W. A. Arbutnot was in the Chair.

The election of the Chairman of the Standing Committee in place of the late Mr. G. I. Griffiths has been postponed to Wednesday next.

Bombay Women's Delegates

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association a local conference of the Women of Bombay will be held on October 12 at the Servants of India Society Hall at 4 p.m. where delegates to the All India Women's Conference to be held at Trivandrum towards the end of December, will be elected, and resolutions on Social and Educational matters which this Association intends to have moved at the Trivandrum Conference will be discussed. Mrs. Sharda Mehta will preside at this Conference.

An Exhibition of Indigenous Industries organised by the Association in co-operation with Shree Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal, will be opened by Mrs. Sharda Mehta at the Vanita Vishram Hall at 3 p.m. (one hour before the conference).

PURE VILLAGE FOOD PRODUCTS

Gandhi Seva Sena's Shop

The Jt. Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena, Bombay, writes:—

Gandhi Seva Sena's shop called 'Village Industries and Pure Village Food Products' was opened on 6th April—the first day of our National Week. We could not arrange an opening ceremony as the space in the shop is very limited. We quietly opened the shop on 6th April. We are glad to say that our sales have increased steadily every month till September.

Like every movement guided by Gandhiji, the All-India Village Industries Association has taken within its purview a vast expanse. It has included in its programme a scientifically nutritious and cheap diet for our people.

We hope the educated public of Bombay will help the A.I.V.I.A. through our little shop and other similar shops certified by the A.I.V.I.A. in popularising the diet which builds better and healthier bodies.

The following articles are stocked and sold at the current market rates:—

Karad—(de-husked Rice) Pankhal, (Kamod, Jirasal, and Kolam).

Pure Ghee is conveniently packed in tins of different weights and sold by the pound.

Best quality Gur from Kolhapur, Hand-Cleaned Dal—Tur, Mug, and Chana.

Soya Beans—Indian-grown.

Pure Honey from Mahabaleswar, C. P. and Coimbatore.

Brahmi Oil—made under our direct supervision.

Hand-pounded Turmeric, Khaddar—Plain, Coloured, and printed of varied texture. Silks of various kinds and Woolen cloth for coats, suits, shawls, blankets for personal and household use.

Hand-embroidered articles of Khaddar such as saris, blouse pieces, table cloths, cushion covers, pillow covers, bedspreads, curtains, towels, children's frocks, handbags, etc., are in stock or made to order.

Writing Pads, envelopes, post cards made from village-made paper, village-made toys, hand-woven mats, hand-bags, etc., champals of various sizes made from hides of unslaughtered cattle.

We also stock the following publications:—

"Glimpses of World History"—Vols. 1 and 2 by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

"Recent Essays and Writings," by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "Harjan Bandhu".

Propaganda Literature and Leaflets published by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.

INCORPORATED SECRETARIES EXAM.

Successful Students From Davar's College

The following students from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, who appeared in the Incorporated Secretaries' Association Examination in June last have been declared successful:—

SUCCESSFUL IN FINAL EXAM.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Final Examination of the Association:—

Secretarial Practice and Methods And Machinery of Start Business.

(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Mr. Minocher P. Mirza.

Law And Conduct Of And Procedure At Meetings.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Minocher P. Mirza.

Accountancy Including Income Tax, Law And Practice.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Mr. Minocher P. Mirza.

Mercantile Law.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Mr. Minocher P. Mirza.

Banking And Exchange.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Mr. Minocher P. Mirza.

Company Law.
(1) Mr. Maheshnarain R. Bhargava, (2) Miss Goolbanoo C. Kerrawalla, and (3) Mr. Minocher P. Mirza.

The following students are declared successful in the Intermediate Examination of the Association, having completed all the seven subjects.

(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N. Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Mr. Baboo J. Sheth, (5) Mr. Umashanker H. Trivedi, (6) Mr. Chhotatal M. Ved, (7) Mr. Daga Tekamchand Jain, (8) Miss Naja A. Karanjia, (9) Mr. Homi B. Mistry, (10) Mr. Ratilal M. Shah, (11) Mr. Punekar, (12) Mr. Bansilal N. Vani, and (13) Mr. Vishnu V. Joshi.

Company Secretarial Practice.
(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N. Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Umashanker H. Trivedi, (5) Chhotatal M. Ved, (6) Mr. Thakar Dass Bahal, (7) Mr. T. J. D'Lima, (8) Miss Frey J. Ghadiali, (9) Mr. Homi B. Mistry, (10) Mr. Yazad J. Punekar, (11) Mr. Ratilal M. Shah, (12) Mr. Bansilal N. Vani, and (13) Mr. Vishnu V. Joshi.

Eng'ish Composition, Correspondence And Prec's Writings.
(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

New G. T. Hospital Ap- pointments Announced

The following civil appointments are announced.

Ecclesiastical Department.
The following notification by the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour is republished:—

The Reverend Donald Archibald McKury is appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment (Church of Scotland). His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for appointment as Second Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Donald Archibald McKury to be Second Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, from the date on which he assumes charge of the appointment.

Revenue Department.
Mr. B. L. Tobin, on return from leave, to officiate as Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Mr. Mahkudum Nuruddin Muhammad Anwar Siddiki on deputation, pending further orders.

Mr. E. W. Trotman, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from 10th October 1935 or from the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Commissioner of Excise vice Mr. J. P. Brander, I.C.S., proceeded on leave.

General Department.
Mr. P. M. Bhoi, M.B.B.S., B.M.S., Class II, has been posted as Medical Officer in charge Dispensary, Bhivandi, district Thana, with effect from the afternoon of 19th September 1935.

The following appointments are made at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay: for a period of two years:—
(1) Mr. E. P. Ghadiali, L.M. & S. (Bom.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B.C.S. (Eng.), to be Honorary Pathologist.
(2) Mr. N. J. Modi, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), to be Honorary Bacteriologist.

Public Works Dept.
Mr. A. Gordon, B.Sc., (Eng.) Glas., I.S.E., to be confirmed as Superintending Engineer, permanent, with effect from the 27th September 1935 vice Mr. S. C. Mould, C.I.E., B.A. (Canab.), Superintending Engineer, retired.

Mr. E. P. Watson, M.Inst.C.E., I.S.E., to be Superintending Engineer, provisionally permanent, with effect from the 27th September 1935, vice Mr. Gordon confirmed as Superintending Engineer.

Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Mr. Baboo J. Seth, (5) Mr. Umashanker H. Trivedi, (6) Mr. Chhotatal M. Ved, (7) Mr. T. J. D'Lima, (8) Mr. Dayashanker H. Gor, (9) Miss Naja A. Karanjia, (10) Mr. Homi B. Mistry, (11) Mr. Ratilal M. Shah, (12) Mr. Bansilal N. Vani, (13) Mr. Vishnu V. Joshi, and (14) Mr. Laxmi Narain Singh.

Book-Keeping And Accountancy.
(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N. Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Mr. Umashanker H. Trivedi, (5) Mr. Chhotatal M. Ved, (6) Mr. Daga Tekamchand Jain.

Mercantile Law.
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Economics.
(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N. Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Mr. Umashanker H. Trivedi, (5) Mr. Chhotatal M. Ved, (6) Mr. T. J. D'Lima, (7) Miss Naja A. Karanjia, (8) Mr. Homi A. Kharas, (9) Mr. Homi B. Mistry, (10) Mr. Yazad J. Punekar, (11) Mr. Ratilal M. Shah, (12) Mr. Bansilal N. Vani, and (13) Mr. Vishnu V. Joshi.

Commercial Arithmetic.
(1) Mr. L. A. M. Boul, (2) Mr. Amritlal T. Choksi, (3) Mr. B. N. Bhaskar Reddy, (4) Mr. Umashanker H. Trivedi, (5) Mr. Chhotatal M. Ved, (6) Mr. T. J. D'Lima, (7) Miss Naja A. Karanjia, (8) Mr. Homi A. Kharas, (9) Mr. Homi B. Mistry, (10) Mr. Yazad J. Punekar, (11) Mr. Ratilal M. Shah, (12) Mr. Bansilal N. Vani, and (13) Mr. Vishnu V. Joshi.

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Mr. Sanka Vithaldas, (2) Mr. Furshottandas C. Vora, (3) Mr. Jal Dinshaw Master, (4) Mr. Manohar D. Naware, (5) Mr. J. Manohar C. Parikh, and (6) Mr. Rattansha K. Shroff.

DULEEP'S RETURN TO CRICKET

(Continued From Page 4)
invited to Henley, no-one weighs more than 14 stone.

ONE-SIDED BOUT.

Boxing has been very much in the limelight this week. We witnessed last night the first important show of the season at the Albert Hall, where Ben Foord, the South African, and Pancho Villar, the giant Spaniard, clashed together. A broken right hand sealed the fate of Pancho Villar and caused his retirement at the end of four rounds against Foord. The injury was received in training last week. Banking on the prospects of a knock-out win in the first two or three rounds, Villar went through with it. A few minutes before he entered the ring the hand was "doctored" with four "shots" of cocaine. But the first punch thrown by Villar—a pile-driving right to the body—did irreparable damage, and left him an easy prey for the falling fists of the husky South African. The fight consequently became painfully one-sided. With Foord alive to his opportunities and Villar unable to use his right hand even as a means of defence, one man did all the hitting and the other all the receiving. Foord ripped in blows to the body, and head against a helpless opponent, not experiences enough to find a way out of his predicament. Eventually, after four rounds when Foord was finding Villar easier to hit than his gymnasium punch-bag, the Spaniard's manager walked across the ring to the referee and retired his protégé. "It would have been ridiculous to carry on," he said to me between intervals devoted to pacifying Villar. "There was no sense in Villar standing up there to be punched crazy. As it is, it will take months before this hand is right."

MONEY FOR BOXERS.

A delicate situation has arisen in the British Boxing world. Stewards of the British Boxing Board of Control have determined to take strong action with regard to their position in boxing. A special meeting, called at the request of the chairman, Col. Myddleton, will be held at Lord Lonsdale's house on Sunday, October 13. At this meeting, it is believed, the Stewards will deal with those responsible for the recent refusals in certain quarters to accept purses after these have been accepted by the Board. They also intend coming into the arena on another business. A member of the Board told me during the week that the Stewards had been. Aunt Salles for a lot of people, including those financially interested in boxing, and had been the subject of slanderous statements, but so far they had ignored their critics. Now they realised that drastic measures might be taken if they wanted to keep their position as controller of the sport. Not one of the stewards received a penny for his services, and many of them had helped the Board financially. However, the critics of the Board consider that it should not concern itself with the financial side of match making. This would appear to be more a matter for arrangement between the promoters, boxers and their managers. The fighter is naturally sensitive with regard to purse values. Len Harvey, for example, resigned his championship rather than defend his title for an approved sum which he regarded as most inadequate. In this particular instance, and in others, it is common knowledge, that the boxer was offered elsewhere more generous terms, which the Board failed to approve. In such circumstances it is not surprising that the sense of 's apparent injustice should rankle deeply.

SMITH HONOURED.

Cricket and the Stage combined to do honour to Mr. Aubrey Smith at the Theatricals dinner. The two arts were nicely balanced in the speech list, which comprised Sir Cedric Hardwicke and Messrs Brian Egerton, Owen Nares, C. B. Fry, A. P. F. Chapman and Aubrey Smith himself.

Smith recalled the match at the Oval in late '80's between provincial and London actors from which the idea of the Theatricals club was born. "Every beautiful lady in the profession was there," he said, and added, "Never has the Oval pavilion been so fair a sight." Aubrey Smith was the promoter of that match and so he may be said to have been the founder of cricket on the Sabbath.

Mr. C. B. Fry ventilated a favourite theme of his—"Cricket as a fine art." "What matters to cricket nowadays," he told us, "is that it should be recognised that if it is worth playing it is worth trying to play superlatively well."

Ramkrishna Centenary Celebrations

The secretary of the Ramkrishna Centenary Publicity Committee writes to us:—

Swami Sambuddhanandaji made a tour in U. P. The local people, taking advantage of his presence, organised public meetings at which the Swamiji spoke on the coming centenary. Local Celebration Committees were also formed at those places with influential citizens as office-bearers.

Such committees were formed at Allahabad, Benares as also one for the Hindu University and Patna.



Now she has her washing done with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight's "extra soapiness" makes washing wonderfully successful. Sunlight's rich cleansing lather washes away the most stubborn grime easily, without the need for rubbing and beating. Clothes washed with Sunlight are washed cleaner—white things dazzling, washable colours brighter. Insist on Sunlight Soap for all your washing, and always have a packet in the home. It costs so little.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

THUNDERSTORMS LIKELY IN INTERIOR

POONA, Oct. 3.

Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in north Hyderabad, local rain in Lower Burma, east Rajputana, west Central India, Berar, Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras and a few falls in Upper Burma, Assam, Gujarat, south Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Deccan. A trough of low pressure extends from Pegu to Andaman Islands. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mysore 2 inches; Baseline, Farbhani and Kodakana 1 1/2 inches; and Bijapur and Bellary 1 inch.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma and local thunderstorm rain will continue in the interior of the peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending Thursday 8 a.m.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.0 degrees (0.1 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.2 degrees (0.6 below normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 105 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7.
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 80.40 inches.
Weather remarks: Lightning distance.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING
On Thursday at 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY
An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4900 miles

GUARD AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis can start with a cough.

STROLIN ROCHE

kills the disease germs, cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, and even Tuberculosis in its early stages.



MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

YOUR LUCK

The objects, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees may be had simply by keeping my world renowned "Gohar murad charm" with you. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. It is effective without any preparation. She whom you want may be very hard-hearted and proud, but she will have a longing for you and she will want to be for ever with you, when you keep this charm. This is a Vashikaran charm. It will make you fortunate, give you service and advancement, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. Price Rs. 1/4/- only. Postage extra.

Note:—Rs. 100 will be awarded as prize if proved otherwise.
Manager, THE PARKASH JOTISH ASHRAM
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 11h 14 m (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 2nd October 1935.

Appeal Bench Reverse Decision Of Tyabji J.

Decision Of Stewards Regarding Ownership Of Horse Not Final Under Rules, Says Chief Justice

BOMBAY, Thursday. At the High Court to-day, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell gave judgment in the appeal of Mr. Andrade, a well-known racehorse owner, against the decision of Mr. Justice Tyabji, holding that his claim against the Western India Turf Club could not be entertained. Mr. Justice Tyabji held that under the rules of the Club the plaintiff was bound to accept the decision of the Stewards as final. Their Lordships said that the issue raised by the Judge in the Lower Court did not arise from the pleadings. The rule did not apply in the case of a dispute as to ownership of a horse. They, therefore, reversed the decision of Tyabji J., and ordered a retrial of the suit.

The plaintiff was a race horse owner, having purchased "Coster Boy" for Rs. 27,000 in March 1928. About a year later, he leased the horse to the first defendant, L. H. Hewitt, the trainer.

Under the terms of the agreement the latter was to train the horse, defray all expenses, and to run him in the races.

It was further stipulated that all winnings of the horse in stakes upto the end of the Bombay season in 1929 were to be divided equally between them, and they were to receive their respective shares from the W.I.T. Club.

The plaintiff further alleged that on July 25, Hewitt got him to sign a document on certain representations. On the strength of this document, Hewitt later approached the Club and claimed that "Coster Boy" was to be transferred to him on the horse bringing to the plaintiff Rs. 15,000 in stakes. By that date the horse had already won Rs. 35,000.

The plaintiff claimed half the share of Rs. 61,500, the amount won by the horse by the end of October. The matter was then referred

to the Stewards of the Club who decided that the horse had become Hewitt's property on the plaintiff receiving Rs. 15,000.

The plaintiff then took the dispute to the court. Mr. Justice Tyabji who originally tried the suit in February held that the suit was not maintainable as against the Club. On this preliminary issue the suit was dismissed.

The plaintiff appealed. Delivering judgment in the appeal, their lordships set aside the order of Mr. Justice Tyabji and remanded the case for re-trial.

Steward's Decision Not Final. Their lordships observed that the issues raised by the lower court did not arise from the pleadings.

One of the points was whether the decision of the Stewards was final, precluding the plaintiff from going to court. Their lordships held that the finality of the Stewards' decision only referred to disputes relating to racing and entries, while here the dispute related to the ownership of the horse and the court had jurisdiction to entertain the suit.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday. Observing that it was disgraceful on the part of the accused to rob a man who had given him shelter, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, sentenced to-day, Venu Gopal, a coolie, to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of theft of a wallet containing Rs. 5-7-0 belonging to Tukaram Kama.

BOMBAY, Thursday. The fifth accused in the case in which Jivandas Chelaram was stabbed in his "pedhi" at Peth-nile on Sept. 25 last, was tracked by the Police yesterday and arrested.

Sharandas Anantram, the fifth accused, was put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for a period of 14 days, pending further Police inquiries.

The complainant in the case is reported to have been still lying in the hospital in a precarious condition.

BOMBAY, Thursday. Four Hindus, Jannadas Morari Chhagan Mavji, Popat Karsonadas and Mulji Gopalji, went to a toddy shop at Princess Street yesterday and had a drink.

After their drink they repaired to the "pedhi" of Jannadas Morari and had a game of chance. The game is commonly known as "manna".

During the course of the play, there was a quarrel, and it was alleged, Chhagan Mavji, assisted by the other two, assaulted Mulji Gopalji.

It was further alleged that Chhagan Mavji bit off the jobs of the ear of Gopalji and robbed him of Rs. 300.

Gopalji, it was stated, shouted with pain and fear, and the police hearing the noise, arrived on the scene and restored order.

On a complaint made by Mulji Gopalji of assault and robbery the Princess Street Police have arrested the above three persons who were placed for remand before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

The arrested persons were given bail of Rs. 400 each, Rs. 100 to be deposited in cash; in default, to be remanded to police custody till October 17.

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, sentenced to-day Abdul Rehman Ramzanalli, described as a photographer, to undergo 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of picking the pocket of Issamuddin Bachumla on August 14 last.

The prosecution case was that on August 14 last, the complainant was among a crowd of spectators that had gathered round the body of Dr. Trivedi who had fallen from the third floor of a building at Princess Street. In the thick of

the crowd, he felt a jerk and on turning round beheld the accused removing his purse containing Rs. 50 and pass it on to his companion.

The complainant caught the accused on the spot and handed him over to the police.

Bombay, Thursday. V. R. Brodekar, General Secretary of the Red Flag Press Workers' Union, Bombay, was arrested on Wednesday evening by Rao Bahadur Patwardhan of the Bombay C. I. D. under section 18C of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act.

He was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 300, Rs. 100 to be deposited in cash.

The prosecution alleged that the accused published a Marathi news-sheet called the "Lal-Bhawata Press Kamgar Union" on the 18th of July last without previously obtaining authority for it from the Chief Presidency Magistrate as required by the Indian Press Act.

The news-sheet, it was stated, was distributed to the public the day following its publication. Yesterday evening Rao Bahadur Patwardhan went and arrested the accused.

Two Excise Constables Suspected Of Helping Illegal Traffic

BOMBAY, Thursday. A big haul of opium, totalling about eleven and a half pounds, was made by the Bombay Excise Police early this morning.

The Excise Police had recently received information that illegal traffic in opium was going on secretly in some parts of the city any they had some suspicions that one or two constables attached to the Excise Police were helping the traffic.

At about 1-30 this morning Sub-Inspector Bashiruddin of the Bombay Excise Police, sent a Chinaman as a bogus customer to the place of Sadik Ali Sakhawati Ali, one of the suspected constables, at Sukhlaji Street, Kamatipura, Sadik Ali. It was alleged, sold four pounds of opium to the Chinaman and received Rs. 150 in return. The marked note of Rs. 150, it was alleged, was found in the possession of Sadik Ali, who was promptly put under arrest. Two other Muslims were also arrested in this connection.

House Raided. On further information, Sub-Inspector Bashiruddin raided the house of Sheikh Chand Sheikh Abdul, another Excise Police Constable, at Hazura, Moholla at 4-15 a.m. to-day and found, it was alleged, seven pounds and ten tolas of opium, concealed in locked trunk kept inside the house.

The four arrested Muslims, in-

cluding the two Excise Constables were placed for remand before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. The Magistrate ordered them to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 3,000 each, Rs. 1,000 to be deposited in cash in default, to be remanded to police custody till October 16.

DECREE FOR RS. 2,350 IN CAR DISPUTE CASE OBTAINED.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont and Mr. Justice Blackwell heard the appeal preferred by Firdoonji B. Kheswala against the judgment of Mr. Justice Tyabji, dismissing the appellant's suit against Kishandas Gopaladas for recovery of Rs. 2,350 in respect of a Hotchkiss seven-seater motor car.

His case was that on or about August 19, 1929, he sold to the respondent a six-cylinder 23 H.P. Hotchkiss car for a sum of Rs. 8,500. Some time prior to this transaction the respondent had purchased from the appellant a Minerva car for Rs. 6,500. It was therefore, arranged that the appellant should re-purchase the Minerva car for Rs. 6,500 and should give credit to the respondent for this amount against the price of the Hotchkiss car and that the respondent should hand over the Minerva car to the appellant and take away the Hotchkiss car and pay to the appellant a sum of Rs. 3,500 in cash in the course of two days.

The respondent, thereafter paid a sum of Rs. 1,150 only and failed to pay the balance of Rs. 2,350 which the appellant claimed in this suit.

Respondent's Story. The respondent alleged that the appellant had agreed to sell the Hotchkiss car for Rs. 7,500 and not Rs. 8,500 and that the allowance on the Minerva car was agreed to be Rs. 6,000 and not Rs. 5,000 and that after deducting a rebate allowed to him and the price for certain accessories, a balance of Rs. 1,150 only became due, which he paid to the appellant, and that therefore, there was nothing due and payable from him to the appellant.

The trial judge held that the appellant had failed to prove his claim and dismissed the suit. In giving judgment, the Chief Justice observed that this was one of those deplorable cases in which owing to the congestion of business in this court, witnesses who went into the witness box in the year 1935 had to tell the court what had happened at an ordinary place on August 19, 1929. It was, therefore, not surprising if there was a certain amount of discrepancy between the recollections of various witnesses.

In this appeal there was no dispute that a contract had been arrived at for the sale of the Hotchkiss car and that the respondent had taken the car away with him. However, the question was as to what the terms of the contract were.

Said The Truth. The trial judge, had pointed out correctly that the burden of proving the contract was upon the appellant. He did not hold

that the appellant and his manager had stated anything untrue, but he held that their evidence, even if accepted, did not prove the appellant's case.

That view of the matter seemed to His Lordship to be quite wrong. If the evidence of the appellant and his manager was accepted then it did prove the appellant's case that the respondent had agreed to pay Rs. 8,500 for the Hotchkiss car and to sell his Minerva car for Rs. 5,000 and His Lordship saw no reason himself why the evidence of the appellant's manager should not be accepted. The trial judge himself did not disbelieve him.

Further, the trial judge did not discuss in any way the inherent probabilities of the two rival stories. In His Lordship's view that was a matter which was always relevant when the court had to decide which of two rival versions of a transaction was the true version.

In His Lordship's view of the case, the judge had taken an incorrect view of the evidence. His Lordship had no doubt that the appellant's story was true and his claim must therefore, be allowed. Accordingly, a decree was passed in favour of the appellant for Rs. 2,350, with interest and costs throughout.

Mr. Justice Blackwell, in a separate judgment, concurred.

Mr. N. F. Engineer, with Mr. G. N. Joshi, instructed by Messrs. Gagrati and Co., appeared for the appellant, Sir Jamshed Kanga,

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H/108

EXTENSION FOR FIRE CHIEF

Works Committee Endorse Municipal Commissioner's Recommendation

The Works Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has recommended an extension of the term of Mr. Norman Coombs as Chief Officer for a further period of five years from 1st January 1936.

It will be remembered that under their Resolution No. 6324, dated the 15th October 1929, the Corporation appointed Mr. Norman Coombs as the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade of this Municipality for a period of one year on probation and thereafter under their Resolution No. 8151, dated the 19th January 1931, confirmed him in his appointment with effect from 1st January 1931, for a period of five years. According to Corporation Resolution No. 6324, dated the 15th October 1929, the appointment is for a renewable term of 5 years at the option of the Corporation.

In his letter the Commissioner points out that Mr. Coombs, who was specially selected from the London Fire Brigade to succeed Mr. Greenop on his retirement in 1931, has in every way fully justified his selection; that he is a young and capable Officer and has maintained the Fire Brigade in a

high state of efficiency. He therefore recommends that as the appointment of Mr. Coombs expires on 31st December 1935, he may be re-appointed as Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, for a further period of 5 years with effect from 1st January 1936 on the terms of his present appointment and requests the sanction of the Corporation under Section 30-A (1) of the Municipal Act, to his recommendation.

COMMITTEE AGREE

After careful consideration of the question, the Committee entirely agree with the Commissioner and recommend to the Corporation that the Commissioner's proposal to re-appoint Mr. Norman Coombs as Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade for a further period of 5 years with effect from 1st January 1936 on the present terms of his appointment be sanctioned.

In this connection the Committee however state that it is highly desirable that arrangement should be made in time to send an Indian to England for training as Fire Brigade Officer so that in course of time it would be possible to have an Indian Officer at the head of the Fire Brigade. The Committee therefore recommend that the Commissioner be requested to submit the necessary proposals in the matter to the Corporation at an early date.

with Mr. N. H. Ocyajee, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the respondent.

Sind D. G. College Week

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind) Oct. 2. The Dayaram Gidumal College week celebrations commenced on the morning of 1st inst. with a sport programme. Some of the items of the programme were quite interesting, e.g. musical chairs, musical ball (for ladies only), Telegram composing (for ladies only) needle-thread competition (combined for boys and girls), sports were followed by music competition. Many boys and girls belonging to the college took part.

After lunch and tea the same day, that night debate took place at 6 in the evening. At 7 in the evening Sadhu T. L. Vaswani addressed the students, and on the life and life work of Dr. Annie Besant, the founder of the college.

The Kamptee citizens, at a meeting, supported Raju Raghunandan Prasad Sinha's Bill in the Council of State for the protection of milk cattle and solicited the favour of H. E. the Viceroy to pass this necessary and most important bill into an Act for the uplift of our health and life.

Latest Commercial News

DROP OF 15 POINTS IN N. Y. COTTON

Southern Selling And Profit-Taking

FURTHER ADVANCE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Linseed Firm

On Thursday cross-rate ruled quiet. PROFIT-TAKING IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton was fairly active at first on persistent war-like despatches from Abyssinia but southern selling and profit-taking wiped off the early rise later on. The closing tone was weak despite reports of hostilities.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN BULLION.

A further small advance was registered in London gold and silver prices.

WHEAT AND LINSEED FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm on war news. Linseed was also firm. There was a further rise in jute. Rubber was steady.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES DEPRESSED.

The London stock exchange was quiet and uninteresting. Gilt-edged securities were somewhat depressed by political situation.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, Oct. 3.	
Previous closing	11.17
Today's opening	11.27
Difference	+10
Today's closing	11.02
Difference	-15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 3.	
Previous closing	5.94
Today's opening	6.11
Difference	+17
Today's closing	6.18
Difference	+24

BIRMINGHAM EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Cotton was fairly active on moderate buying activity following persistent warlike despatches from Abyssinia but the advance brought out southern selling and realising but later the market gave way under selling pressure and the early rise was entirely wiped off.

Trading in March commenced at 11.27 i.e. 10 points higher than previous closing prices improved on higher Liverpool cables and foreign and speculative buying but later the market reacted on southern selling and realising causing March to fall back to 11.20 when further selling and profit-taking ensued and the price eased to 11.14 subsequent movements being rather narrow.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.02 with a decline of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:-
December (10.68/10.65) 11.50/11.18
January (10.71/10.70) 11.23/11.21
March (10.80/10.80) 11.27/11.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.
American October (6.01) 6.13
American December (5.93) 6.04
Egyptian October (8.10) 8.19
Egyptian November (8.23) 8.22

BOMBAY COTTON

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 217-8 and Rs. 219 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 218-12 with New York futures about 2 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Silver opened firm at Rs. 67/11, 57/13 and 68/2. The market was very active on increased buying activity on war news which also induced considerable covering but subsequently trading quietened down. However further rise followed on better London cables and further political disturbances. Prices closed steady at Rs. 68/5, 68/7 and 68/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/2/3, 35/2/3 and 35/2/9. The market was moderately active on speculative buying on war news. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/3, 35/3 and 35/3/6.

NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY AMNESTY

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDRABAD, Oct. 3.
50 convicts undergoing life and long term of imprisonment were set at liberty on the occasion of Nizam's birthday.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 84 1/4 and December 81 1/4. The market was very active on increased buying influenced by war news from abroad with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 3.
Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.07. Prices advanced moderately on some commission house buying and covering but the activity had very much lessened owing to the reactionary trend of other commodities.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.
Tin (£223 buyers £225 sellers. Weak) £223 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. 8 days.
Linsed (£217 1/2 buyers £217 9/16 sellers. Firm) £217 13/16 buyers £217 7/8 sellers. Strong.
Electrolytic Copper (£239 1/2 to £240) £239 1/2 to £240 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£270) £270

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 3.
The following cable information was received from London tonight:-
"India bought. China bought and sold. Market steady."

TEA.
Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 3/4) 2-3 3/4

JUTE.
October-November New Crop (£17 7/8 sellers) £18 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop October (£21 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.
Lightning October (£19 1/4 sellers) £18 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER.
Spot (5 1/10 paid and sellers) 5 3/8 paid and value.
Jan-Mar. 5 13/16 paid and buyers) 5 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED.
Linsed Bombay October-November (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/4 nominal.
Linsed Calcutta October-November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linsed La Plata October (£10 3/4 sellers) £11 sellers.
Groundnut (Coromandal) October (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

LONDON SILVER.
The market was steady.
Last Today's price
Spot 29 3/8d 29 7/16d
Forward 29 7/16d 29 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

Gold per ounce (£7-1-10) £7-1-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.
4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 3.
3.30 p.m.
London on Bombay (1-4 1/8) 1-4 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5-61 5/8) 5-62
New York on Bombay (37-09) 37-04
Berlin on Bombay (0-91 3/4) 0-92 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/2) 1-4 9/16
London on Milan (60-66) 60-56
London on Kobe (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/32

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Oct. 3.
There was a larger supply of Merinos of which best sorts were sold readily.
Greasy Lower (0-1 1/2) 0-8
Greasy Higher (1-7) 1-4 1/2
Scoured Lower (1-5) 1-5 1/2
Scoured Higher (2-1 1/2) 1-11 1/2

COALS AND TEAS UNCHANGED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.
In the share market to-day jutes ruled decidedly firmer to-day in sympathy with better Hessian and jute markets and a fair volume of business was put through. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were unchanged. Cottons were a turn better. In miscellaneous Indian cables and Indian paper pulp were a turn better while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady at the closing. Following were the closing quotations:-
Securities.—Three and a half per cent paper 83-4, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 103-2 small lot, four per cent loan 1960-70 105 small lot, five per cent loan 1939/44 108-8.
Banks.—Reserve 118.
Railways.—Darjeeling Himalayan ory 62 small lot, Dohriroht-as Light 11 small lot, Shabdara (Delhi) Shabranpur Light 131.
Cottons.—Dunbar ory 114, Ke-

Hesitation Among Dealers On Stock Exchange

SPECULATIVE WAR-SCARE BUYING IN COMMODITIES

Base Metals Firm But Tin Easy

GOLD CURRENCIES WEAK IN TERMS OF STERLING

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 3.
On the Stock Exchange reports of hostilities in Ethiopia caused considerable hesitation among dealers prices moved downward but chiefly as a precautionary measure markets generally remained calm.

In commodities prices were quoted exceptional dearer in almost all sections owing to speculative war scare buying. Base metals were firm and active with the exception of tin which was hesitant awaiting news of the committee's decision. Exchanges were unsettled gold currencies opened firm but later fluctuated violently and closed considerably weaker in terms of sterling which was supported by control. Wall Street opened easy but later stiffened somewhat under the leadership of steels and rails.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

LONDON, Oct. 3.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed £91 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, September 25 £93
Thursday, September 26, £93 1/2
Friday, September 27, £93
Monday, September 30, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 1, £92
Wednesday, Oct. 2, £92

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 3.
3-30 p.m.
General business was poor and the general tone was very dull. Gilt-edged were unsettled. Business was restricted in other sections owing to preliminary arrangements for the settlement.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/4) £80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/8) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 3/4) £108 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £111 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £110 3/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20 5/8) 20-1 1/2
Dunbar Rubber (35-0) 34-3
Bred and Dryers (8-0) 8-3
British Celanese (11-3) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-0) 60-3
Courtauld Ordinary (52-10 1/2) 51-6
Pine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-3
Western Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (£20 3/4) £20 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102
soram 3-11, Mohini Mills 11-12, ex div, new Ring ory 78.
Coals.—Bengal 251-8, Burrakur 11-12; Northwest 7-4; South Karanpura 3-15.
Jutes. Anglo India 407, Auckland 208-8, Bally 194 small lot; Barnagore 145, Champdany 171 small lot, Clive 27-4; Cheviot 199, Craig 1-12; Dalhousie 322, Empire 30-6, Fort William 268 small lot, Gouropore 550, Howrah 50-6; Hooghly pref. 18-4; Hukerand 11-4; India 301-8; Kankarhaty 508, Kankarhaty 415-8 small lot, Kinnison 609-8; Lansdowne 141 small lot, Nalhati 391, Nuddea 46-4 small lot, New Central 310; Northbrook 41-8; Orient 184-8; National 23-8, small lot; Presidency 4-14, Reliance 60-8; Standard 314, Union 447-8.
Teas.—Bagmati 5-8, Mishnauth 26-8, East India 11, Moheema ory. 10-2, Jutibari 15-4, Tejpore ory. 9-8.
Miscellaneous.—Burma Corporation 7 ex-div, Bengal Iron 3-14; Britannia Building and Iron 3-2; Indian Iron and Steel 8-12, B. I. Corporation ory. 3-7; Indian Cables 5-4; Indian Products 19.

INDIAN LOANS

LONDON, Oct. 3.
3 per cent New Indian Loan (£95) £94

3 1/2 per cent India (£92) £91
4 1/2 per cent India (£95) £94
1/2 per cent 1938-68 (£114) £113 1/2
4 per cent India 1948/53 (£105 1/2) £104 1/2
5 per cent India 1948-47 (£113 1/2) £113
1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/4) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.
5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 1/2) £108

TEA SHAPES.
Assam Company (23-1 1/2) 22-3
Donoro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES.
Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 20-3
Jula Kelampung (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-4 1/2) 27-3

JUTE SHARES.
Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 3/4

MINING SHARES.
Nandy (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (10-10 1/2) 11-0
Rio Tinto (£26 7/8) £26 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (52-0) 51-3
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES.
Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 5/8
Goddard New (£45 7/8) £45 7/8
Moddar New (71-3) 71-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 38-9
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES.
Venezuela Persian (35-7 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (58-9) 57-6
Burma Oil (73-1 1/2) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-6
Shell Transport (68-9) 67-6
Royal Dutch (£25 5/8) £25 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES.
Great Western (£44 1/2) £45
L M Ford (£16 5/8) £16 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £4 7/8
Southern Dutch (£17 1/2) £17
London Paris 5 per cent (£131) £131

London Board G Stock (£100 3/4) £100 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following were the closing rates:
General Motor (45 3/4) dol 43 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (19 3/8) dol 19
U S Steel Common (dol 44) dol 41 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/4) unquoted.

British Burma Petroleum 3-8;
India Paper pulp 178; Titagur paper ory 22-6; Titagur paper Defd. 9-4; Balmampur sugar 17; Newsavan 9-4 small lots; Rohtas 11-8; Rohtas Pref. 11-4; Samastipore 8-10, South Bihar 12.

Debentures.—Five and a half per cent. 1915-42 Chowringhee property 100-2.—A. P.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Wheat 8,200
Linsed 20,695
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds 3,38
Gingellyseed 2,417
Poppyseed 37
Groundnuts 3,394
Castoreed 3,266
Rice 21,470
Myrabollams 1,193
Cottonseed 3,158
Mowrased 561
Gram 4,278
Jowar 1,081
Barley 3,250
Bajree 1,081
Coal 3,911

HAMMOND COMMITTEE ITINERARY

Will Leave Simla On 7th & Commence Work At Nainital On 16th

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.
The Indian Delimitation Committee this morning met the Punjab Franchise Committee for general discussion of matters covered by its terms of reference. In the afternoon the Delimitation Committee heard the oral evidence from various institutions including representatives of Labour and urban and rural interests.

The following is the Committee's tour programme: Leaving Simla Oct. 7; reaching Naini Tal 8th where they will halt till the 13th; leaving Nainital 14th; reaching Ranchi 16th and halt there till 22nd; from Ranchi the Committee proceeds to Shillong where they will stay from the 26th to 31st. The Committee will leave Shillong on 1st November arriving at Calcutta next day.

INTERVAL.
On the 3rd November the Chairman and Secretary proceed to Rangoon and the Committee will adjourn. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee will be returning to Calcutta on the 14th and the Committee will resume work from the 15th November to the 20th. The Committee will then leave for Madras on Nov. 21 reaching there on 23rd and will stay at Madras from the 24th to 27th November.

The Committee will be reaching Nagpur from Madras and will stay there from the 30th November to 2nd December. The Committee will arrive at Bombay on Dec. 4 where they will work from the 5th to the 10th. Leaving Bombay on Dec. 11th, the Committee reaches Peshawar on the 14th and after staying there from the 15th to the 17th the Committee arrives at Delhi on 19th December.

The address of the Committee will be: Indian Delimitation Committee, Camp, India.

SPECIAL CASTES REPRESENTATIVES

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Oct. 3.

The Delimitation Committee will to-morrow hear the representatives of the Indian Christian Community, the Scheduled Classes and the Chamber of Commerce. Representatives of Indian Christians are Mr. A. L. Ralla Ram (Punjab Indian Christian Conference) Mr. E. Mayadas, M.L.C., Mr. J. E. Lewis (Punjab Christian Union) and Mr. S. P. Singha (Punjab University). The Scheduled Classes will be represented by Mr. B. Hansraj (Member, Provincial Franchise Committee), Punjab, A. D. Dharam Mandal, Jullunder, and Punjab Provincial Depressed Classes Association, Lahore.

The Northern India Chamber of Commerce, the Punjab Chamber of Commerce and Indian Chamber of Commerce will be heard.

Shrimati Lekhwati Jain M.L.C. and Anjuman Islamia, Lahore will be other representatives to be heard by the Committee.

BENDA RAID TRIAL

More Witnesses Examined

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 3.
Three more witnesses including Lieut. Owen, Privates Kennedy and Jessop were examined to-day in the session trial of the Benda raid case prior to the court was adjourned for lunch.

Owen said that while out shooting he saw a party of British soldiers going fast towards Benda. He also admitted meeting Lennon on a cycle but said that he saw him later returning towards the barracks.

Witness Jessop corroborating his lower court statement added that he did not inform anyone as to how he received injuries but somehow satisfied their curiosity.

Witness Jessop deposed that he saw accused Swanson proceeding down a ridge with a bayonet tied round a stick but he reported to none about it. Replying to the jury Jessop said that he was reduced to a private six days back.

In the course of her evidence yesterday Musammam Pyaria requested the court to do something for her as her caste fellows suspecting her being dishonoured by the soldiers had outcasted her but when she was pressed by the jury as to whether she was raped by the soldiers, she emphatically said "no".—United Press.

The net tonnage of vessels which arrived at ports in the United Kingdom during August with cargo for discharge at the port of arrival was 4.2 per cent greater than in the same month last year, while the net tonnage of vessels that departed from ports at which they loaded cargo was 1.9 per cent greater.

COMPENSATION FOR RIOT VICTIMS

Application For Payments Invited By C. P. M.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, issues the following for public information.

The public are notified that Rs. two lakhs have been received from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, as the fourth instalment of the total compensation of Rs. 2,45,761 awarded for death, injury, loss etc., to the claimants in the Bombay Communal Riots, 1932.

Applications for the payment of the compensation will be entertained from and after Tuesday, the 15th October, 1935, by the Registrar on every week day except Mondays and public holidays between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) and compensation will be paid in proportion to the amounts of the claims and the amount realized by cheques as soon thereafter as may be convenient on satisfactory identification of the claimants.

WHO WILL BE NEXT MAYOR OF BOMBAY?

Keen Contest Between J. Mehta & M. Desai—Dr. Meheri, & Sukhtankar Also Standing

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Although there are still six months ahead for Mr. K. F. Nariman to continue in his office, as Mayor, manoeuvring for the next Mayoral Election has already begun, and canvassing among Councilors secretly of course, is proceeding.

According to the convention ruling in the Municipal Corporation established for many years past, the next member to occupy the Mayor's Chair should be a Hindu. So far four candidates are in the running and canvassing on their behalf is being carried by their friends and admirers.

The first candidate, who aspires to succeed Mr. Nariman, is Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta. Mr. Jamnadas entered the Municipal Corporation portals soon after the Non-Co-operation Movement in 1921, and has since then maintained his reputation as a first-class debater, and an authority on Municipal finance as well as many other questions.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai is the second aspirant for the Chair. He has occupied seats on all the statutory committees and was also recently Chairman of the Improvements Committee. He is a Councillor of long standing and the contest between him and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is likely to be very keen.

The third candidate is Dr. Poonsy H. Meheri, who is one of the oldest Councillors and was also last year the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

Mrs. (Dr.) Malinibai Sukhtankar who was two years ago, Chairman of the Schools Committee, is also a candidate; and if she succeeds, she will be the first Lady-Mayor in Bombay.

There are also Mr. Govindlal Shival and Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari. The last named is at present Chairman of the Improvement Committee.

It is possible the number of candidates may swell as the time for election approaches.

Rev. Ujara Dead

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct. 2

Death has taken place of Rev. Bhaskar Ramkrishna Ujara, whose service to Marathi literature was well known.

"India Cannot Be Governed Against Her Will"

Continued From Page 8)

limit the bill till 31st December, 1935 which was supported by the Government. Sir Robert Bell, Leader of the House, challenged a division whereupon the House divided. Government whips reaped fruits of their exertions when the Government carried an amendment by a narrow majority against 43 votes of the opposition.

ADJOURNED TILL TO-DAY

The House at this stage adjourned to Friday when further general discussion on the first reading will be resumed. Discussion will continue till to-morrow evening when the House is expected to divide on the first reading. What fate awaits the first reading is indeed difficult to say, but if to-day's division is to be taken as a precursor of the Opposition, it has painfully to be said, bears little chances of carrying the point against the Government.

Heavy General Purchases In Cotton On Alarming European News

India, Japan, Europe & Wall Street Buying Scarcity Of Contracts Force Buyers To Bid Up Prices

EXPECTATION OF INCREASED SOUTHERN SELLING

Bombay, Oct. 3. On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was active and strong on foreign buying and also by bullish political news and western buying. Prices started an advance of about two dollars per bale on heavy general purchasing largely following more alarming European news.

Bombay, Japan, Europe as well as Wall-Street operators and trade interests were principal buyers. There was heavy short covering which resulted in scarcity of offerings and buyers were forced to bid up prices to fill orders. Basis was higher, and the market is fearing a bullish Bureau report next week it is expected that there will be some increase in Southern hedge selling and the market needs now caution in following the advance at present. It will be advisable to secure profits on a portion of holdings with a view to replace on declines.

The New York market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 10.80 but under scattered selling prices declined 4 points from the opening level and March delivery was quoted 10.76 which was the lowest level for the day reached during the first hour of the session.

Alarming European political news soon influenced the market with extensive buying from all quarters. There was utter absence of any important selling and prices recorded a big rise of 44 points which raised March option well over 11 cent level and was quoted 41.20. Towards the close there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 36 to 44 points. Spot cotton prices rose 35 points at 11.40c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was strong and closed at a rise of 38 to 39 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 40 points at 11.50c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but the market opened firm at a rise of 3 points with March 5.94. There was continental and Bombay buying on unfavourable political situation and there was some local support on lower crop estimates. Later on there was further Bombay buying and local short covering on grave political news. Towards the close prices reacted on profit-taking and realising in sympathy with New York. Prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points and finally closed at a net gain of 7 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices registered a rise of 14 points at 6.41.

INDIAN COTTON
East Indian cotton futures market was very firm with heavy short covering and closed at a rise of 11 to 8 points. At the close October was quoted 5.29 January 5.08 and March 5.05.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
There was a fair enquiry in the section and the tone of the market was very steady. Sakels futures closed 5 to 7 points up with Spot cotton 16 points higher at 8.58. Uppers futures advanced 8 to 9 points and Spot cotton prices improved 11 points at 7.19d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET
The Alexandria cotton futures market was also very steady on improved buying. Sakels futures advanced 17 to 19 points and Ashmouni futures closed 6 to 7 points higher.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT
Weather in the East has been favourable but in the West rains have been detrimental to the crop. Picking is very backward in north Texas but it is nearly completed in south Texas and parts of the south-central. Condition in Texas is fair and in Oklahoma very poor to fair with the picking proceeding slowly. In the north-central weather has favoured late crop.

PRIVATE CABLES
New York March highest 11.20 plus 42.
Lowest 10.76 - 02 (10.8 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 5.99 plus 13
Lowest 5.93 plus 07
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends: Liverpool Market has a good undertone owing to good trade demand and more warlike news. There is more

'hedge' selling. Our opinion is that we shall see higher prices if there will be war.
Liverpool: Market advanced early on Bombay and general buying stimulated by political news. Reacted later due to hedging and straddle selling on wide parity.

New York: Advance due to mill fixations, speculative buying and short covering incident to war rumours.
New York: Market closed very steady affected by fear of war. Southern market show disposition to hold.

New York: Wall Street buying heavily. Expect higher prices.
New York: Bombay, India, Japan and Europe principal buyers. Market active and higher for fear of war.

Market may go somewhat higher but Southern selling on the scale up.
New York: Trade and Wall Street buying principal feature. Although market may advance further, expect an increase of hedge selling.

New York: Short interest is being reduced. Export demand good. Dry goods reports encouraging. Present buying would seem to indicate Government report may be bullish.

New York: General buying on report of war. Scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders. Good demand from spinners. Basis is higher. Market is acting well. Advance may go somewhat further but advise caution.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received their Liverpool Agents cable as under:
Between midnight and daylight, weather cold; no precipitation. Spot demand increasing.

New York market advanced on urgent covering and Wall Street buying. Weekly weather: favourable East; hazy West.

One of their New York friends cable as under:
Heavy European and domestic buying on Mussolini's speech. Further reduction Bureau expected; Trade Bullish.

Messrs. Brunel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:
Cotton: Advance mainly due to buying on fears war complications owing to uncertainty of political situation; we advise caution but purely on cotton factors would sell on strong markets.

Copper: Very large business concluded both here and America hence perhaps pause but position sound and believe market will work higher eventually 53.10.
Rubber: Heading for an improvement statistically but until concrete evidence in sight market neglected; think favourably of accumulating holding. 5 12/16 5 15/16 6 1/16.

Lead: Demand continues; we suggest buying limits.
Wheat: Think well of purchases December any recessions.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 2.
December 11.06-11.39
January 11.09-11.38
March 11.17-11.39
May 11.21-11.36
July 11.26-11.44
Middling Spot 11.49-11.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 2.
October 11.02-11.33
December 10.98-11.28
January 11.02-11.29
Middling Spot 11.25-11.50

NEW YORK.
New York, October 2.
New York 10-55 A.M.-
December 10.67
January 10.71
March 10.78

NEW YORK Noon Call.
December 10.66
January 10.69

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 2.
Bale 60,000
Day's receipts at all U.S. ports 7,000
Day's exports to Great Britain 11,000
Day's exports to Continent 11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 2.
October 6.00-07
November 5.94-07
December 5.91-07
January 5.91-07
February 5.92-07
March 5.94-08
April 5.94-08
May 5.94-07
June 5.94-07
July 5.94-07
August 5.90-07
September 5.87-07
October 1936 5.84-07
Middling Spot 6.41-14
To-day's 10 12 A.M. Quotations
January 5.92
March 5.94

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, October 2.
Wheat: Russian, Santa Fe, Parcel 7.97
Wheat: Barilla, Russia, Parcel 7.97
October/November sellers 30/0 7.91
South American wheat, Parcel 7.85
Oct. seller 31/0 7.85
Wheat: up to 12 1/2 c. Parcel 7.85
London Reg. 7.85
National Bank of India 7.85
P. & O. Bank of Commerce 7.85

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 2.
October 1935 8.08
November 1935 8.11
January 1936 8.11
March 1936 8.11
May 1936 8.11
July 1936 8.11
September 8.11
October 1936 8.11
Middling Spot 8.11-14
To-day's 10 12 A.M. Quotations
January 8.11
March 8.11

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 3	
B.C. Rates T T D D 1/6 3/2	
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/2 Oct May	
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec	
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32	
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16	
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Near	
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 Forward	
NEW YORK—	
B.C. Rate T T 273 3/4	
Banks selling T T 271 3/4	
Banks buying T T 269	
PARIS—	
Banks selling D D 559	
Banks buying D D 569	
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D 54 3/8	
JAPAN—	
Banks selling D D 54 1/4	
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling T T 77 5/8	
Banks selling T T 77 3/8	
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D 104 1/2	
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D 156 1/2	
BEIJING—	
Banks selling D D 90 1/4	

CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 4.90 2nd instant	
Hongkong/London 2/0 13/16 3rd instant	
Shanghai/London 1/6 11/16 3rd instant	
Japan/London 1/2 3/32 3rd instant	
Java/London 7.22 1/2 3rd instant	
London/Paris 74.44 2nd instant	
London/Belgium 29.02 1/2 2nd instant	
London/Switzerland 15.06 2nd instant	
London/Italy 60.25 2nd instant	
London/Berlin 12.18 1/2 2nd instant	
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant	
London/New York 4.90 5/16 2nd instant	
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/2 2nd instant	

SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D 104 1/2	
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D 156 1/2	
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D 90 1/4	

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J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. M'THA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1935

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J3

DAMAGING REMARKS OF TEST AUDIT OFFICER

ISLAM TEACHES TOLERANCE

Muslim Advocate Deplores Objection To Music Before Mosque

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, October 3.
A remarkable and outspoken criticism is made by Mr. Zafar Ahmad, Advocate, of Muslim objection to music before mosque in a press statement.

Mr. Zafar Ahmad says, "I am ashamed at the narrow-mindedness of those of my co-religionists who attach any weight to the question. Under the cloak of religion they will not permit religious ceremonies of Hindus to be gone through."

"Islam nowhere enjoined upon its followers to be unfriendly to non-Muslims or create obstacles towards observance of their religious rites or even go to the length of brewing quarrels if himself disturbed in prayer."

Mr. Ahmad quotes the example of the Holy Prophet who in the course of his prayers was often jeered at, called names and oppressed, but he smiled and bore it all and prayed to God to forgive his oppressors. Mr. Ahmad also quotes the example of Hazrat Ali who while in prayers was so much engrossed that he forgot everything about himself.

"Those of us who object to music do not engross themselves completely in prayers so as to forget outside interruption. They are doing the greatest disservice to Islam which teaches tolerance and forbearance to such people as are clearly in the wrong and should not be encouraged", he concludes.

RAILWAY BREACHES REPAIRED

Passenger Service Extended Upto Sarsi

The District Traffic Superintendent, Kathlar, in a wire dated October 2, informs that the breaches referred to in his earlier message of September 27 have been repaired and those between Sarsi and Banmankhi are expected to be repaired by 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Passenger trains will be extended up to Sarsi from to-morrow morning. If the breaches between Sarsi and Banmankhi are repaired as expected, through communication will be restored to-morrow and full train service resumed up to and from Murliganj and Behariganj.—A. P.

WOMAN'S HEAD CHOPPED OFF

Husband's Arrested For Alleged Crime

KHANDWA, Oct. 3.
Infuriated over the alleged misconduct of his wife who, it is said, had an illicit connection with another man, Chhitar Bharur is reported to have chopped off her head with an axe. Chhitar has been arrested red-handed by the police.—United Press.

Rewa Legislative Council

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, (By Mail).
The agenda for the Dassera session of the Rewa Legislative Council which commences on October 14 contains among others the following:

A Civil Marriage Bill, Widow Re-marriage and Inter-Communal Marriage Bill.
Move to grant State aid to Industries and a resolution to provide for prevention of Breach of Contract by Labour.

Ramila At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, October 3.
The agitation in connection with the "Ramila" celebration, has been quieted at present, although it is not yet known what turn it will take on the 'Navami' day which is the last and important day. Police arrangements continue near the temple.—United Press.

Report On Estate Agent's Department

CORPORATION REFERS QUESTION TO LAW, REVENUE AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

The serious allegations made by the Test Audit Officer against the management of the Estate Agent's Department of the Bombay Municipality was the subject of discussion in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday.

It will be recalled that last month the Standing Committee recorded the report of the Test Audit Officer in which he made allegations that several tenants of the Improvements chawls were occupying rooms without payment. That in some cases the tenants were in arrears which amount was written off and yet the same tenants were occupying rooms in the chawls. Although the Municipal Commissioner explained the irregularities to the Standing Committee, the matter was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee by the Corporation.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbutnot moved that the Second Report, dated the 19th August 1935, of the Finance and General Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee, regarding the work done by the Test Audit Officer during the period from 1st April 1934 to 30th September 1934, be approved and adopted, and a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner for information and necessary action.

WANTED INVESTIGATION.
Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. Sir J. B. Boman-Behram said there were damaging remarks made by the Test Audit Officer against the Estate Agent's Department which required proper investigation.

Dr. J. N. Choksy seconded the amendment and said there were many complaints about the management of the chawls which should be gone through thoroughly.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Improvement Committee as he thought that was the proper Committee to investigate and report.

The amendment of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram was carried as substantive proposition.

DENTAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN

The Corporation then considered a letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated the 27th August 1935, from the Dean, the Nair Hospital Dental College stating: with reference to the Dental and Medical inspection of children attending Municipal Schools, which is at present conducted by a special staff at the King Edward Memorial Hospital and Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College that instead of

appointing a special staff for the purpose on payment of heavy allowances, the entire work thereof may be entrusted to the clinic of his College on payment of a reasonable grant in return; that his College maintains an up-to-date and the biggest Dental Clinic in this country with an experienced and expert staff possessing foreign qualifications; that last year as many as 7,000 patients of different communities took advantage of the Clinic; that two of the Dental Surgeons of the Clinic had had special training at the Rochester Dental Hospital in America in the treatment of dental diseases of children. Adding that the Clinic is connected with the Nair Charitable Hospital and the National Medical College and that if the work of medical and dental inspection and treatment of school children is entrusted to the College, the present expenditure thereon would be considerably curtailed.

The matter was referred to the Medical Relief Committee for report.

ELECTIONS TO IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The Corporation elected the following two candidates to the Improvement Committee in place of Mr. S. K. Barodawala and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh who were unseated as a result of the judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court setting aside the B Ward elections.

(1) Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, and (2) Mr. S. K. Barodawala. Mr. Jethmal Narandas, Mr. K. G. Tambe and Mr. B. N. Karanjia were also candidates for the two seats but their attempt was unsuccessful.

The Corporation adjourned till Tuesday.

STEAMER DIVERTED FROM NAVSARI

Sequel To Misunderstanding Over Baroda Ports Agreement?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 2.
It is reported that the Baroda Government had chartered a steamer to take sugar to Wansi, a port in Navsari district. The steamer, which was coming from Java, was stopped by the Collector of Surat under instructions of the Indian Government and it went to Okha Port. It seems this was a sequel to some misunderstanding regarding the terms of agreement between the two Governments. The port problem is not yet finally settled and hence nothing definite can be known in the matter.

SPREAD OF HAND-MADE PAPER

Congress Workers Popularise Village Products

BARAIKHALI (Dacca) (By Mail).
A batch of Congress workers has been visiting different villages in Vikrampur with the object of popularizing Khadi, and the products of the All-India Village Industries Association. Mr. K. C. Sen, who is looking after the hand-made paper industry of Vikrampur (Aral) on behalf of the Association has accompanied the party. He says that, of the original 750 families of Kagazis only two are at present engaged in the industry. The men are very conservative and do not easily take to improvements and innovations. Of late, however, they have been induced to adopt new technical methods, and the paper recently made shows a decided improvement over the earlier production. Mr. Sen is confident that, given adequate marketing facilities, the quality and quantity of the production are sure to improve. At present a fairly good quality of the paper, weighing 14 lbs per ream, is selling at Rs. 2-6.

Cholera prevails in Gandevi, Vyara and Mahuva Talukas of Navsari District.

INDIANS IN BURMA

P. C. C. To Move For A. I. C. C. Inquiry Into Position After Separation

RANGOON, Oct. 3.

An urgent meeting of the Executive Council of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee passed the following resolution which is proposed to be moved at the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Madras by the A.I.C.C. members from Burma:—

"Resolved that the Working Committee do appoint at an early date a sub-committee in consultation with the Executive Council of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the problems of Indians in Burma in view of its separation from India in the near future, with the following terms of reference:

(a) To inquire into the position of Indians in Burma as it obtains under the present regime as compared to that which is likely to develop under the future constitution of separated Burma.

(b) To inquire into the necessity of the protection, by the Congress, of the existing political, economic, social and other rights of Indians in Burma.

(c) To make recommendations to the Indian National Congress through the A.I.C.C. as to what measures should be adopted as a result of such inquiry, and

(d) To consider and recommend upon the future relations between the Burma Provincial Congress Committee and the Congress in view of the preceding Clause."

It is understood that Messrs. Ganesh Singh M.L.C., B. K. Dadachani and R. R. Charekan, respectively President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee, will attend the ensuing Madras meeting.—United Press.

CHOOSING INDIAN PERSONNEL

The duty of nominating the personnel of the entire Indian delegation rests with the Government of India, who, under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, has undertaken "to nominate non-Government delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with industrial organisations, which are most representative of employers or the workpeople as the case may be." An association will be regarded as representative of the employers only if it includes among its functions that of dealing with the interests of employers as such (e.g. regulating conditions of employment), the mere fact that the membership of an organisation maintained for other purposes (e.g. protection and regulation of the commercial interests of its members) includes a number of industrial employers is not in itself sufficient to give that organisation a claim to consideration in the present connection. All suggestions relating to nomination of non-Government delegates and their advisers should reach the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour as early as possible and in any case not later than December 31, 1935.

Essay Competition In Honour Of Nizam's Silver Jubilee

The History Society (Bazm-i-Tarikh) of the Osmanli University has decided to issue a special number of their journal (Khazina-i-Tarikh) on the occasion of Nizam's Silver Jubilee. A medal and a prize are offered to the writers of the best two articles.

Acharya Naik Resigns From Bhil Seva Mandal

(From Our Correspondent.)

MIRAKHEDI (Dohad), Sept. 30.
A hearty parting send-off was given this morning by the inmates of the Mirakhedi Rashtriya Ashram, conducted by the Bhil Seva Mandal to Acharya Dababhai Naik, a life member of the Bhil Seva Mandal on the eve of his resigning from the Mandal. Mr. Naik had been conducting the Ashram for the last thirteen years and has been Life Member of the Mandal for the last twelve years.

Mr. Naik, it is understood, in collaboration with Mr. Chhullal Parikh (another resigning member) will start an educational institution at Dohad.

QUESTION OF OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

ALLAHABAD, October 3.

In an interview to the "United Press" Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress said that the Working Committee had left the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of offices to the Lucknow Session of the Congress. It would not discuss the same at the forthcoming Madras meeting.—United Press.

REDUCTION IN WORK HOURS

Agenda Before 20th Session Of I. L. C.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

In the normal course the 20th session of the International Labour Conference will be held in Geneva in May-June 1936 when the following subjects will be on the agenda: (a) Regulation of certain special systems of recruiting workers; (b) holidays with pay; (c) Reduction of hours of work on public works undertaken or subsidised by Governments; (d) Reduction of hours of work in the buildings and civil engineering industry; (e) Reduction of hours of work in Iron and Steel works; (f) Reduction of hours of work in coal mines; (g) safety provisions for workers in building construction with reference to construction and the hoisting of machinery.

The first six subjects were discussed at the 19th session held in June 1935 and will come up again for consideration while the seventh subject will come up for first discussion.

Delegates representing each member State at the Conference include two Government delegates, one employers' delegate and one workers' delegate. Advisers can be appointed for each group according to necessity and circumstances.

DELEGATES REPRESENTING EACH MEMBER STATE

The duty of nominating the personnel of the entire Indian delegation rests with the Government of India, who, under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, has undertaken "to nominate non-Government delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with industrial organisations, which are most representative of employers or the workpeople as the case may be." An association will be regarded as representative of the employers only if it includes among its functions that of dealing with the interests of employers as such (e.g. regulating conditions of employment), the mere fact that the membership of an organisation maintained for other purposes (e.g. protection and regulation of the commercial interests of its members) includes a number of industrial employers is not in itself sufficient to give that organisation a claim to consideration in the present connection. All suggestions relating to nomination of non-Government delegates and their advisers should reach the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour as early as possible and in any case not later than December 31, 1935.

The Secretary of the Indian States' People's Conference writes: Sardar Katar Singh, President of the Patiala Riyasati Praja Mandal, has arrived in Bombay to raise funds for the memorial to late Sardar Sewa Singh of Thikriwalla, President of the Punjab States' People's Conference, who died in Patiala Jail on January 20, 1935, as a result of hunger-strike that lasted for nine months. An appeal has been issued by the Executive Committee of the Shree Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee to people of all castes and creed to contribute liberally to memorial fund. Sardar Ujjagar Singhji Bohra has proceeded to Calcutta with Sardar Mehar Singh's party of Sikh musicians for collecting funds there.

Late Sardar Sewa Singh was a militant fighter in the cause of Indian States and had undergone imprisonments on the following occasions:—

(1) 1923, three years in Lahore Fort, with Sikh leaders in conspiracy case. The case was withdrawn by Government.

(2) 1926 to 1929, three years in Patiala Jail without any case.

(3) 1930, sentenced to 6 years in Patiala, but released after four months.

(4) 1931, four months in Sangrur Jail.

(5) 1932, three months in Malerkotla Jail.

(6) 1933, Patiala Jail for eight years. Went on hunger-strike for 9 months and died in jail.

VISAPUR JAIL MADE PERMANENT

POONA, Oct. 2.

Government of Bombay have decided to run the Visapur jail, which was opened on a temporary basis for accommodating Civil Disobedience prisoners, on a permanent basis.—United Press.

GERMAN CANOEIST REACHES MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

Herr Oscar Speck, the German Canoeist who is on his way to Australia in a small canoe having left his home at Hamburg (Germany) two and a half years ago arrived in Madras last evening. He left Colombo towards the middle of August and it took him nearly six weeks to reach Madras. After a few days stay in Madras, he proceeds to Calcutta.—A. P.

Flag-Salutation At Dharwar

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Sept. 29.
To-day being the last Sunday of this month, the flag-salutation ceremony was performed with great enthusiasm in the vegetable market, at 8 a.m. The ceremony was attended by numerous persons including ladies. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi made a short speech while hoisting the national flag. Her speech left a great impression on the audience.

Kali Temple Sacrifice

Entry Of Pandit Sharma Banned

CALCUTTA: October 2.
Rai Bahadur K. Maitra, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, has passed an order, directing Pandit Ramchandra Sharma and his followers not to go within a radius of 200 yards of the Thanthania Kali Temple, and not to interfere in any way with the peaceful performance of the Pujas, according to the customary rights.

Mr. A. N. Ghosh, a pleader described himself as a landlord and Sebat of the Thanthania Kali Temple, and applied before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for an injunction order, under Section 144, Cr. P.C. against Pandit Ramchandra Sharma and his followers.

Against Shastras! It was alleged by Mr. Ghosh that the Temple of the Goddess Kali was located at the centre of Calcutta, and the opposite party started propaganda in Calcutta with a view to stopping goat sacrifice in the temple before the Goddess, during the Pujas and this, he stated, was against the rules and principles of the Hindu Shastras.

On Friday evening, Mr. Ghosh alleged the opposite party and his followers numbering about 500 came in a body into the petitioner's temple with lathis after the evening Puja and started shouting demanding the stoppage of sacrifice of goats before the goddess and stating that unless their demand was complied with, they would create a great disturbance in the temple. On account of this, the petitioner apprehended during the ensuing Durga Puja serious breach of peace.—United Press.

URDU—COMMON HERITAGE OF HINDUS AND MUSLIMS

Dr. Sapru's Appeal For Common Culture

(From A Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The second annual Mushaira of the Bazm-i-Urdu, Simla, was held on the 22nd September at Davico's Ballroom, Simla. Mr. Ghulam Mohammed of the Posts and Telegraphs, President of the Bazm, presided. The following well-known poets from different parts of the country attended the Mushaira:

Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Mirza Sahib of Lucknow, Jush Mallah-badi, Shaikat Thanavi, Ahsan bin Danish Kandilvi, Pandit Labhu Ram 'Joshi' Masani, Mohd. Husain 'Shauq' of Moradabad, Zulfikar Ali Khan 'Gauhar' of Rampur, Munshi Mahara Bahadur 'Bare' of Delhi, Rawish Siddiqi, Pandit Balmukund 'Arsh' Malhotra. In addition, several local poets also recited their poems, amongst them being:—

Khan Bahadur Dr. S. N. A. Jafri Bar-at-Law, Offg. D.P.I., Mir Ghulam Ehlil 'Nahrang', M.L.A. Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, M.L.A. Mohd. Asad Khan 'Asad' Multani, Abdul Majeed 'Halrat', Rahm Ali Alhashmi, Keshwa Nand 'Betab', S. Foreed Jafri, Ghulam Jilani 'Asl'.

A large number of the members of the Council of State and the Assembly and high officials of the Government of India and the Punjab Government were present.

The president read out the following messages from the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Syed Sir Raza Ali, Agent to Governor-General in South Africa:—

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru while regretting his inability to preside of the Mushaira, wrote—

"It is, however, a deep conviction with me that the only bond which can unite one section of the community with the other is a common culture—and possibly also common economic interest. I am afraid in the circumstances in which we are placed we cannot look to any other bond. It has, therefore, been a matter of great regret to me that specially in Northern India, by which I mean the Punjab and the United Provinces, we should have been dissipating in our energies in pursuing divergent lines of progress. I do not look upon Urdu as being a peculiarly Muslim or a peculiarly Hindu language. I have always looked upon Urdu both as a language and as a medium of culture, as a common heritage of both the communities. I am old enough to remember the times when both Hindus and Mohammedans were devoted to this culture and indulged in mutual but generous rivalries. But old times are changed and old manners gone."

The Hon. Syed Sir Raza Ali as first president of the Bazm-i-Urdu, expressed his wish for the success of the Mushaira.

Several prominent gentlemen interested in poetry offered a large number of gold and silver medals to the different poets in appreciation of their work, the largest number being awarded to Ihsan bin Danish Kandilvi.